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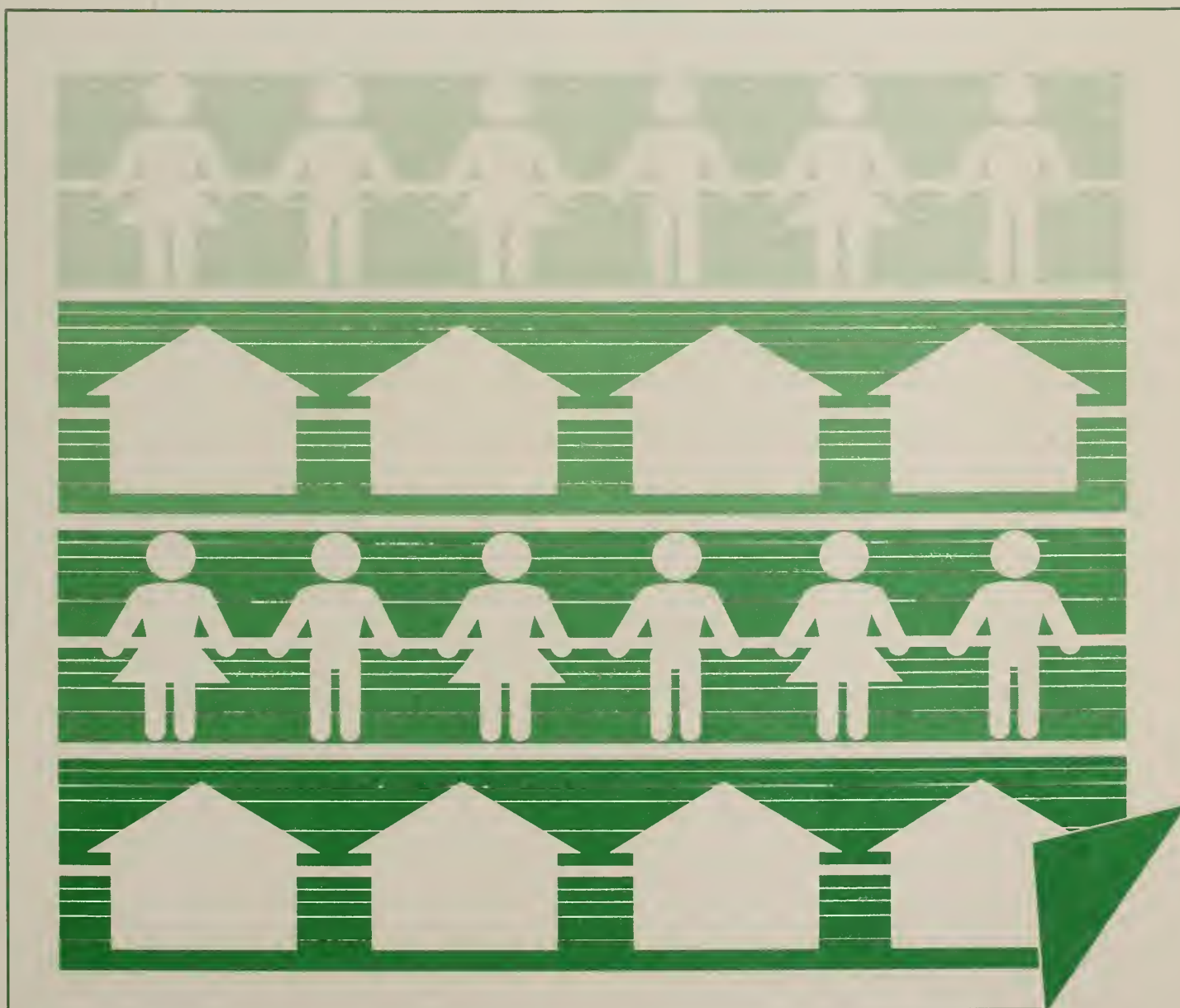
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Decennial Planning Division, **Susan M. Miskura**, Chief, coordinated and directed all census operations. **Patricia A. Berman**, Assistant Division Chief for Content and Data Products, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Tabulation and Publication Program. Other assistant division chiefs were **Robert R. Bair**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **James L. Dinwiddie**, **Allan A. Stephenson**, and **Edwin B. Wagner, Jr.** The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Cheryl R. Landman**, **Adolfo L. Paez**, **A. Edward Pike**, and **William A. Starr**. Other important contributors were **Linda S. Brudvig**, **Cindy S. Easton**, **Avis L. Foote**, **Carolyn R. Hay**, **Douglas M. Lee**, **Gloria J. Porter**, and **A. Nishea Quash**.

The Decennial Operations Division, **Arnold A. Jackson**, Chief, was responsible for processing and tabulating census data. Assistant division chiefs were: **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Kenneth A. Riccini**, **Billy E. Stark**, and **James E. Steed**. Processing offices were managed by **Alfred Cruz, Jr.**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, **Judith N. Petty**, **Mark M. Taylor**, **Russell L. Valentine, Jr.**, **Carol A. Van Horn**, and **C. Kemble Worley**. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Jonathan G. Ankers**, **Sharron S. Baucom**, **Catharine W. Burt**, **Vickie L. Cotton**, **Robert J. Hemmig**, **George H. McLaughlin**, **Carol M. Miller**, **Lorraine D. Neece**, **Peggy S. Payne**, **William L. Peil**, **Cotty A. Smith**, **Dennis W. Stoudt**, and **Richard R. Warren**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor I. Banks**, **Miriam R. Barton**, **Danny L. Burkhead**, **J. Kenneth Butler, Jr.**, **Albert A. Csellar**, **Donald H. Danbury**, **Judith A. Dawson**, **Donald R. Dwyer**, **Beverly B. Fransen**, **Katherine H. Gilbert**, **Lynn A. Hollabaugh**, **Ellen B. Katzoff**, **Randy M. Klear**, **Norman W. Larsen**, **Peter J. Long**, **Sue Love**, **Patricia O. Madson**, **Mark J. Matsko**, **John R. Murphy**, **Dan E. Philipp**, **Eugene M. Rashlich**, **Willie T. Robertson**, **Barbara A. Rosen**, **Sharon A. Schoch**, **Imelda B. Severdia**, **Diane J. Simmons**, **Emmett F. Spiers**, **Johanne M. Stovall**, **M. Lisa Sylla**, and **Jess D. Thompson**.

The Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, **Daniel H. Weinberg**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the economic and housing characteristics. **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, Assistant Division Chief for Economic Characteristics, and **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Division Chief for Housing Characteristics, directed the development of this work. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **William A. Downs**, **Peter J. Fronczek**, **Patricia A. Johnson**, **Enrique J. Lamas**, **Charles T. Nelson**, and **Thomas S. Scopp**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor F. Baugher**, **Jeanne C. Benetti**, **Robert L. Bennelfield**, **Robert W. Bonnette**, **William S. Chapin**, **Higinio Feliciano**, **Timothy S. Grall**, **Cynthia J. Harpine**, **Selwyn Jones**, **Mary C. Kirk**, **Richard G. Kreinsen**, **Gordon H. Lester**, **Mark S. Littman**, **Wilfred T. Masumura**, **John M. McNeil**, **Diane C. Murphy**, **George F. Patterson**, **Thomas J. Palumbo**, **Kirby G. Posey**, **John Priebe**, **Anne D. Smoler**, and **Carmina F. Young**.

The Population Division, **Paula J. Schneider**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the demographic and social characteristics of the population. **Philip N. Fulton**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs, directed the development of this work. Other assistant division chiefs were **Nampeo R. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Jorge H. del Pinal**, **Campbell J. Gibson**, **Roderick J. Harrison**, **Donald J. Hernandez**, **Jane H. Ingold**, **Martin T. O'Connell**, **Marie Pees**, **J. Gregory Robinson**, **Phillip A. Salopek**, **Paul M. Siegel**, **Robert C. Speaker**, **Gregory K. Spencer**, and **Cynthia M. Taeuber**. Other important contributors were **Celia G. Boertlein**, **Rosalind R. Bruno**, **Janice A. Costanzo**, **Rosemarie C. Cowan**, **Arthur R. Cresce**, **Larry G. Curran**, **Carmen DeNavas**, **Robert O. Grymes**, **Kristin A. Hansen**, **Mary C. Hawkins**, **Rodger V. Johnson**, **Michael J. Levin**, **Edna L. Paisano**, **Sherry B. Pollock**, **Stanley J. Rolark**, **A. Dianne Schmidley**, **Denise I. Smith**, and **Nancy L. Sweet**.

The Data User Services Division, **Gerard C. Iannelli**, then Chief, directed the development of data product dissemination and information to increase awareness, understanding, and use of census data. **Marie G. Argana**, Assistant Chief for Data User Services, directed preparation of electronic data products and their dissemination. **Alfonso E. Mirabal**, Assistant Chief for Group Information and Advisory Services, directed activities related to the National Services Program, State Data Centers, and preparation of training materials. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Deborah D. Barrett**, **Frederick G. Bohme**, **Larry W.**

Carbaugh, **James P. Curry**, **Samuel H. Johnson**, **John C. Kavalunas**, and **Forrest B. Williams**. Other important contributors were **Molly Abramowitz**, **Celestin J. Aguigui**, **Barbara J. Aldrich**, **Delores A. Baldwin**, **Albert R. Barros**, **Geneva A. Burns**, **Carmen D. Campbell**, **James R. Clark**, **Virginia L. Collins**, **George H. Dailey, Jr.**, **Barbara L. Hatchl**, **Theresa C. Johnson**, **Paul T. Manka**, **John D. McCall**, **Jo Ann Norris**, **David M. Pemberton**, **Sarabeth Rodriguez**, **Charles J. Wade**, **Joyce J. Ware**, and **Gary M. Young**.

The Geography Division, **Robert W. Marx**, Chief, directed and coordinated the census mapping and geographic activities. **Jack R. George**, Assistant Division Chief for Geoprocessing, directed the planning and development of the TIGER System and related software. **Robert A. LaMacchia**, Assistant Division Chief for Planning, directed the planning and implementation of processes for defining 1990 census geographic areas. **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Division Chief for Operations, managed the planning and implementation of 1990 census mapping applications using the TIGER System. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Frederick R. Broome**, **Charles E. Dingman**, **Linda M. Franz**, **David E. Galdi**, **Dan N. Harding**, **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, **David B. Meixler**, **Peter Rosenson**, **Joel Sobel**, **Brian Swanhart**, and **Richard Trois**. Other important contributors were **Gerard Boudriault**, **Desmond J. Carron**, **Anthony W. Costanzo**, **Paul W. Daisey**, **Beverly A. Davis**, **Carl S. Hantman**, **Christine J. Kinnear**, **Terence D. McDowell**, **Linda M. Pike**, **Rose J. A. Quarato**, **Lourdes Ramirez**, **Gavin H. Shaw**, **Daniel L. Sweeney**, **Timothy F. Trainor**, **Phyllis S. Willette**, and **Walter E. Yergen**.

The Statistical Support Division, **John H. Thompson**, Chief, directed the application of mathematical statistical techniques in the design and conduct of the census. **John S. Linebarger**, Assistant Division Chief for Quality Assurance, directed the development and implementation of operational and software quality assurance. **Henry F. Woltman**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Design, directed the development and implementation of sample design, disclosure avoidance, weighting, and variance estimation. **Howard Hogan** and **David V. Bateman** were contributing assistant division chiefs. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Florence H. Abramson**, **Deborah H. Griffin**, **Richard A. Griffin**, **Lawrence I. Iskow**, and **Michael L. Mersch**. Other important contributors were **Linda A. Flores-Baez**, **Larry M. Bates**, **Somonica L. Green**, **James E. Hartman**, **Steven D. Jarvis**, **Alfredo Navarro**, **Eric L. Schindler**, **Carolyn T. Swan**, and **Glenn D. White**.

The 1990 Census Redistricting Data Office, **Marshall L. Turner, Jr.**, Chief, assisted by **Cathy L. Talbert**, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The Administrative and Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided direction for the census administrative services, publications, printing, and graphics functions. **Michael G. Garland** was a contributing assistant division chief. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Bernard E. Baymler**, **Albert W. Cosner**, **Gary J. Lauffer**, **Gerald A. Mann**, **Clement B. Nettles**, **Russell Price**, and **Barbara J. Stanard**. Other important contributors were **Barbara M. Abbott**, **Robert J. Brown**, **David M. Coontz**, and **John T. Overby**.

The Data Preparation Division, **Joseph S. Harris**, Chief, provided management of a multi-operational facility including kit preparation, procurement, warehousing and supply, and census processing activities. **Plummer Alston, Jr.**, and **Patricia M. Clark** were assistant division chiefs.

The Field Division, **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. **Richard L. Bitzer**, **Richard F. Blass**, **Karl K. Kindel**, and **John W. Marshall** were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were **William F. Adams**, **John E. Bell**, **LaVerne Collins**, **Dwight P. Dean**, **Arthur G. Dukakis**, **Sheila H. Grimm**, **William F. Hill**, **James F. Holmes**, **Stanley D. Moore**, **Marvin L. Postma**, **John E. Reeder**, and **Leo C. Schilling**.

The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

1990 CPH-3-63

**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
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Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Alexandria, LA MSA**

Issued May 1993



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John Rollwagen, Deputy Secretary
Economics and Statistics Administration
Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary
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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director**



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CONTENTS

	Page
List of Statistical Tables	iv
How to Use This Census Report.....	I-1
Table Finding Guide.....	II-1
User Notes	III-1
List of Census Tract Reports and Census Tract Comparability Tables.....	IV-1

Statistical Tables (For detailed list of statistical tables, see page iv.)	1
--	---

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-1
C. Accuracy of the Data.....	C-1
D. Collection and Processing Procedures.....	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E-1
F. Data Products and User Assistance	F-1
G. Maps	G-1

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

[An asterisk (*) indicates that the table was omitted because there were no qualifying geographic area(s) or population group(s)]

Table	Page	Table	Page
1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	1	12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	41
2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	9	13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	42
3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	13	14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	43
4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	17	15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	44
5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	18	16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	45
6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	19	17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	51
7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	20	18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	59
8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	21	19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	67
9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	27	20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	75
10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	35	21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	79
11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	38		

Table	Page	Table	Page
22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990	83	33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990	107
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990	87	34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990	115
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990	91	35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990	119
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990	92	36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990	123
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990	93	37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990	127
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990	94	38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990	131
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990	95	39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990	132
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990	96	40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990	133
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990	97	41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990	134
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990	98	42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	135
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990	99	43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	136
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	

Table	Page	Table	Page
44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	137	45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	138
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	139

HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

CONTENTS

Contents of the Appendixes	I-3
Census Tract Comparability Tables	I-3
How to Find Race/Hispanic Origin Detail and Subject-Matter Data	I-1
How to Use the Statistical Tables	I-2
User Notes	I-3

INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Ancestry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

... Not applicable for this report.

Parts of a Statistical Table

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the “User Notes” section.)

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash “-” represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots “...” mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title		Headnote		Column head									
Heading		Headnote		Spanner									
Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics, 1990													
Stubhead		The State		Total		Male		Female		Total		Total	
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		1990		1990		1990		1990		1990		1990	
		1990		1990		1990		1990		1990		1990	
		1990		1990		1990							

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the “User Notes” section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign “+” or a minus sign “-” following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under “Derived Measures” in appendix B.)
- A minus sign “-” preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A “(pt.)” next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a “(pt.)” next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be “split” by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be “split” by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status.....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	68	Anderson, IN MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	69	Anderson, SC MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	70	Anniston, AL MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana			112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
18	Kansas	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
25	Minnesota	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
28	Montana			115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA		
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
34	New York			117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
36	North Dakota	87	Billings, MT MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
37	Ohio	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
38	Oklahoma	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
39	Oregon	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
41	Rhode Island	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
42	South Carolina	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
43	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
48	Virginia			127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
52	Wyoming			131	Decatur, IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	96	Bradenton, FL MSA		
54	Not Assigned	97	Bremerton, WA MSA		
55	Virgin Islands	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA		
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA			235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA		
139	El Paso, TX MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
		190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA			240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA		
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
		195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA				New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
		200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA			245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
		205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA			245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA		
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
		210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA			250	Olympia, WA MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA		
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
			Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA			254	Panama City, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA		
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA			256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
		215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA				Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA		
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA			260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	225	Medford, OR MSA		
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
		228	Merced, CA MSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
			Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:		
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA		
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA			326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
		297	Santa Fe, NM MSA		
275	Redding, CA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
		301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA		
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
RAPIDES PARISH, LA	
106 -----	106
	107 (pt.)
107 -----	107 (pt.)

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
RAPIDES PARISH, LA	
106 -----	106 (pt.)
107 -----	106 (pt.)
	107

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandrio, LA MSA	Rapides Parish			Totals for split trocts /BNA's in Rapides Parish					
		Total	Alexondrio city	Pineville city	Troct 101	Troct 105	Troct 107	Troct 109	Troct 110	Troct 111
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers -----	3 425.7	3 425.7	64.1	18.2	257.3	131.5	185.7	13.6	2.0	3.2
Sqoure miles -----	1 322.7	1 322.7	24.7	7.0	99.4	50.8	71.7	5.3	.8	1.2
AGE										
All persons -----	131 556	131 556	49 188	12 251	8 347	7 698	2 993	3 259	3 254	2 559
Under 5 years -----	10 102	10 102	3 813	882	658	824	236	294	335	208
5 to 9 years -----	11 311	11 311	4 261	888	796	806	254	353	316	267
10 to 14 years -----	10 906	10 906	4 078	945	736	781	248	281	262	264
15 to 19 years -----	9 834	9 834	3 670	1 042	655	638	248	240	210	204
20 to 24 years -----	9 580	9 580	3 477	1 198	435	645	268	223	256	170
25 to 34 years -----	21 746	21 746	7 670	1 941	1 409	1 300	578	556	598	396
35 to 44 years -----	18 173	18 173	6 386	1 581	1 384	914	427	437	376	290
45 to 54 years -----	12 995	12 995	4 578	1 123	963	634	296	342	226	190
55 to 64 years -----	11 084	11 084	4 234	935	678	546	225	285	238	152
65 to 74 years -----	9 191	9 191	3 903	971	432	375	121	163	249	208
75 to 84 years -----	5 104	5 104	2 353	569	168	177	77	71	151	142
85 years and over -----	1 530	1 530	765	176	33	58	15	14	37	68
3 and 4 years -----	4 212	4 212	1 557	360	292	345	85	128	130	92
16 years ond over -----	97 269	97 269	36 263	9 375	6 021	5 165	2 200	2 279	2 298	1 776
18 years ond over -----	93 358	93 358	34 799	9 023	5 738	4 897	2 099	2 171	2 216	1 689
21 years ond over -----	87 489	87 489	32 706	8 217	5 398	4 529	1 958	2 054	2 087	1 587
60 years ond over -----	21 134	21 134	9 138	2 195	940	872	320	374	565	496
62 years ond over -----	19 006	19 006	8 325	2 012	806	758	276	309	519	470
Medion -----	31.3	31.3	31.7	30.8	31.4	26.1	29.2	29.0	29.0	29.5
Female -----										
Under 5 years -----	68 519	68 519	26 705	6 604	4 241	4 126	1 439	1 714	1 809	1 398
5 to 9 years -----	5 049	5 049	1 882	451	335	428	129	132	172	104
10 to 14 years -----	5 548	5 548	2 130	416	381	401	107	81	167	112
15 to 19 years -----	5 329	5 329	2 028	457	364	399	113	130	132	131
20 to 24 years -----	4 891	4 891	1 892	560	320	331	119	115	99	117
25 to 34 years -----	4 744	4 744	1 821	625	229	337	117	136	138	85
35 to 44 years -----	11 014	11 014	3 954	1 019	750	686	267	296	323	208
45 to 54 years -----	9 450	9 450	3 469	846	712	509	216	246	205	150
55 to 64 years -----	6 912	6 912	2 596	604	465	365	141	173	139	105
65 to 64 years -----	5 909	5 909	2 367	538	342	287	115	158	139	90
65 to 74 years -----	5 265	5 265	2 375	579	224	232	63	95	158	139
75 to 84 years -----	3 272	3 272	1 593	376	101	116	42	42	106	103
185 years ond over -----	1 136	1 136	598	133	18	35	10	10	31	54
3 and 4 years -----	2 134	2 134	768	192	158	183	41	66	67	51
16 years ond over -----	51 584	51 584	20 284	5 181	3 096	2 834	1 061	1 245	1 320	1 025
18 years ond over -----	49 676	49 676	19 531	5 020	2 958	2 699	1 011	1 195	1 280	974
21 years ond over -----	46 786	46 786	18 438	4 560	2 797	2 505	948	1 132	1 213	920
60 years ond over -----	12 603	12 603	5 801	1 365	497	524	171	223	368	341
62 years ond over -----	11 450	11 450	5 357	1 262	426	465	146	185	347	328
Medion -----	32.8	32.8	34.0	32.7	31.2	27.3	30.2	29.8	30.6	32.2
Mole -----										
Medion age -----	63 037	63 037	22 483	5 647	4 106	3 572	1 554	1 545	1 445	1 161
	29.9	29.9	29.4	28.6	31.7	24.8	28.5	27.9	26.9	25.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons -----	131 556	131 556	49 188	12 251	8 347	7 698	2 993	3 259	3 254	2 559
In households -----	125 538	125 538	47 669	11 378	8 342	7 526	2 841	3 189	3 254	2 433
Householder -----	45 941	45 941	18 134	4 563	2 759	2 554	991	1 156	1 314	886
Family householder -----	34 195	34 195	12 511	3 022	2 406	1 996	802	872	831	523
Nonfamily householder -----	11 746	11 746	5 623	1 541	353	558	189	284	483	363
Living olone -----	10 555	10 555	5 084	1 350	322	505	158	252	432	326
Spouse -----	25 774	25 774	8 087	2 278	2 191	1 243	698	632	448	223
Child -----	43 634	43 634	16 373	3 621	3 032	2 980	990	1 157	1 115	907
Other relatives -----	7 081	7 081	3 702	510	255	535	98	169	248	316
Nonrelatives -----	3 108	3 108	1 373	406	105	214	64	75	129	101
Institutionalized persons -----	4 711	4 711	1 316	481	—	161	148	70	—	84
Other persons in group quarters -----	1 307	1 307	203	392	5	11	4	—	—	42
Persons per household -----	2.73	2.73	2.63	2.49	3.02	2.95	2.87	2.76	2.48	2.75
Persons per family -----	3.24	3.24	3.25	3.12	3.28	3.38	3.23	3.25	3.18	3.76
Persons 65 years ond over -----	15 825	15 825	7 021	1 716	633	610	213	248	437	418
In households -----	14 270	14 270	6 364	1 497	633	605	205	248	437	356
Householder -----	10 150	10 150	4 570	1 091	425	418	145	163	334	281
Nonfamily householder -----	4 785	4 785	2 262	586	150	196	52	60	195	173
Living olone -----	4 658	4 658	2 199	576	147	195	49	58	190	169
Spouse -----	3 058	3 058	1 277	312	159	132	52	61	74	39
Other relatives -----	932	932	438	82	48	52	6	22	26	28
Nonrelatives -----	130	130	79	12	1	3	2	2	3	8
Institutionalized persons -----	1 535	1 535	644	219	—	5	8	—	—	61
Other persons in group quarters -----	20	20	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families -----	34 195	34 195	12 511	3 022	2 406	1 996	802	872	831	523
With own children under 18 years -----	17 650	17 650	6 089	1 564	1 375	1 167	438	468	445	270
Number of own children under 18 years -----	33 206	33 206	11 784	2 826	2 450	2 326	777	926	891	628
Married-couple families -----	25 774	25 774	8 087	2 278	2 191	1 243	698	632	448	223
With own children under 18 years -----	12 811	12 811	3 566	1 105	1 256	646	379	308	201	111
Number of own children under 18 years -----	23 961	23 961	6 675	2 055	2 254	1 235	681	538	380	246
Female householder, no husband present -----	7 028	7 028	3 835	633	156	651	78	213	327	255
With own children under 18 years -----	4 184	4 184	2 282	401	81	464	43	151	221	144
Number of own children under 18 years -----	8 176	8 176	4 688	687	144	994	74	378	473	354
MARITAL STATUS										
Moles 15 years ond over -----	46 644	46 644	16 371	4 256	2 996	2 389	1 165	1 060	1 003	769
Never married -----	13 543	13 543	5 285	1 256	567	760	308	275	342	329
Now married, except separated -----	27 275	27 275	8 593	2 411	2 247	1 301	743	661	475	254
Separated -----	1 362	1 362	586	148	33	81	18	28	37	54
Widowed -----	1 349	1 349	616	127	39	68	17	11	39	48
Divorced -----	3 115	3 115	1 291	314	110	179	79	85	110	84
Femoles 15 years ond over -----	52 593	52 593	20 665	5 280	3 161	2 898	1 090	1 271	1 338	1 051
Never married -----	11 305	11 305	5 139	1 259	472	729	176	289	328	317
Now married, except separated -----	26 938	26 938	8 550	2 378	2 250	1 309	732	667	482	249
Separated -----	2 161	2 161	1 124	226	62	184	33	68	103	95
Widowed -----	7 457	7 457	3 649	792	229	322	79	126	242	277
Divorced -----	4 732	4 732	2 203	625	148	354	70	121	183	113

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish—Con.									
	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 127	Tract 130	Tract 131
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	6.3	17.3	17.9	5.4	12.4	7.4	15.2	19.7	16.7	10.8
Square miles	2.4	6.7	6.9	2.1	4.8	2.8	5.9	7.6	6.5	4.2
AGE										
All persons	467	2 889	7 034	3 051	7 851	3 275	6 274	3 183	2 933	3 334
Under 5 years	14	221	498	187	497	221	517	284	184	240
5 to 9 years	15	215	538	174	584	246	519	284	223	277
10 to 14 years	54	228	553	143	537	195	543	282	304	287
15 to 19 years	58	194	527	150	516	206	450	280	316	239
20 to 24 years	32	172	569	261	467	270	401	251	238	210
25 to 34 years	117	447	1 080	525	1 198	544	1 055	482	381	452
35 to 44 years	94	432	1 069	391	1 169	405	971	381	462	416
45 to 54 years	62	305	765	283	985	351	633	252	427	319
55 to 64 years	20	287	579	327	818	403	529	258	224	328
65 to 74 years	—	274	527	365	594	315	407	240	124	288
75 to 84 years	1	94	245	203	334	133	190	146	42	195
85 years and over	—	20	84	42	152	22	59	43	8	83
3 and 4 years	3	87	198	73	211	65	211	116	75	109
16 years and over	369	2 187	5 342	2 521	6 105	2 606	4 602	2 275	2 171	2 485
18 years and over	337	2 110	5 136	2 463	5 888	2 522	4 421	2 164	2 045	2 385
21 years and over	322	2 002	4 816	2 333	5 628	2 403	4 159	2 008	1 854	2 252
60 years and over	8	527	1 155	774	1 467	904	562	268	740	740
62 years and over	4	473	1 046	711	1 329	597	805	509	225	665
Median	30.8	34.1	32.5	37.0	36.0	34.8	31.7	29.0	29.7	34.0
Female	208	1 510	3 736	1 525	4 223	1 763	3 314	1 755	1 562	1 754
Under 5 years	7	108	251	99	254	82	274	135	89	112
5 to 9 years	4	117	254	89	318	129	251	142	105	136
10 to 14 years	25	113	273	73	267	88	277	146	153	134
15 to 19 years	26	91	271	86	257	114	224	149	176	121
20 to 24 years	6	83	298	136	241	139	216	132	113	109
25 to 34 years	47	231	567	252	604	272	572	259	196	242
35 to 44 years	43	216	568	195	622	216	518	218	275	214
45 to 54 years	37	170	409	145	529	212	323	149	238	171
55 to 64 years	12	166	316	148	419	220	281	159	119	180
65 to 74 years	—	133	302	166	343	187	224	141	73	167
75 to 84 years	1	66	163	109	249	91	114	87	19	108
85 years and over	—	16	64	27	120	13	40	38	6	60
3 and 4 years	2	35	103	36	109	27	115	57	38	58
16 years and over	162	1 159	2 893	1 248	3 322	1 441	2 471	1 306	1 187	1 344
18 years and over	149	1 125	2 792	1 220	3 214	1 396	2 377	1 248	1 117	1 300
21 years and over	146	1 067	2 628	1 142	3 075	1 330	2 242	1 162	1 016	1 229
60 years and over	7	300	688	378	920	400	513	344	145	426
62 years and over	4	262	636	349	862	361	464	310	125	386
Median	33.0	35.5	34.1	36.5	37.5	37.5	32.3	31.3	32.2	35.9
Male	259	1 379	3 298	1 526	3 628	1 512	2 960	1 428	1 371	1 580
Median age	29.2	32.5	30.9	37.8	33.9	31.9	30.9	26.5	27.3	32.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	467	2 889	7 034	3 051	7 851	3 275	6 274	3 183	2 933	3 334
In households	136	2 831	6 918	2 753	7 609	3 243	6 226	3 129	2 813	2 954
Householder	53	1 055	2 711	1 257	3 010	1 418	2 237	1 089	829	1 028
Family householder	38	803	1 926	748	2 234	930	1 771	778	707	767
Nonfamily householder	15	252	785	509	776	488	466	311	122	261
Living alone	15	225	678	459	710	444	399	286	112	229
Spouse	32	652	1 515	603	1 905	760	1 431	394	421	535
Child	48	908	2 265	714	2 352	873	2 219	1 198	1 176	1 065
Other relatives	2	155	207	105	227	101	205	366	327	209
Nonrelatives	1	61	220	74	115	91	134	82	60	117
Institutionalized persons	317	—	116	298	239	32	48	54	—	380
Other persons in group quarters	14	58	—	—	3	—	—	—	120	—
Persons per household	2.57	2.68	2.55	2.19	2.53	2.29	2.78	2.87	3.39	2.87
Persons per family	3.16	3.14	3.07	2.90	3.01	2.86	3.18	3.52	3.72	3.36
Persons 65 years and over	1	388	856	610	1 080	470	656	429	174	566
In households	1	381	755	461	851	470	608	379	168	332
Householder	—	272	541	337	564	324	414	277	117	234
Nonfamily householder	—	112	270	192	256	159	162	128	37	105
Living alone	—	111	262	187	251	158	159	120	35	104
Spouse	—	86	162	97	215	118	154	68	28	78
Other relatives	1	17	50	22	68	25	35	27	22	18
Nonrelatives	—	6	2	5	4	3	5	7	1	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	101	149	226	—	48	50	—	234
Other persons in group quarters	—	7	—	—	3	—	—	—	6	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	38	803	1 926	748	2 234	930	1 771	778	707	767
With own children under 18 years	26	360	1 017	323	1 041	389	961	398	350	409
Number of own children under 18 years	45	668	1 764	536	1 853	658	1 723	766	652	814
Married-couple families	32	652	1 515	603	1 905	760	1 431	394	421	535
With own children under 18 years	20	301	752	237	844	294	735	187	210	277
Number of own children under 18 years	34	576	1 335	415	1 553	507	1 325	353	387	562
Female householder, no husband present	4	114	348	123	263	142	300	336	254	191
With own children under 18 years	4	48	229	74	164	88	207	188	127	111
Number of own children under 18 years	5	72	373	105	254	141	370	370	243	217
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	212	1 053	2 487	1 283	2 849	1 185	2 183	1 001	1 007	1 158
Never married	136	230	613	286	597	259	475	386	441	373
Now married, except separated	39	693	1 584	760	1 973	786	1 480	429	444	590
Separated	8	28	65	50	56	30	51	36	36	49
Widowed	1	26	61	44	64	31	60	46	25	45
Divorced	28	76	164	143	159	79	129	89	61	101
Females 15 years and over	172	1 172	2 958	1 264	3 384	1 464	2 512	1 332	1 215	1 372
Never married	62	174	569	251	512	276	480	387	444	308
Now married, except separated	42	707	1 563	623	1 962	781	1 474	430	454	581
Separated	18	46	111	34	86	40	89	104	75	72
Widowed	10	157	402	206	541	202	266	247	141	241
Divorced	40	88	313	150	283	165	203	164	101	170

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish—Con.		Alexandria city, Rapides Parish							
	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	223.3	352.0	10.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	3.2	.3	2.3	1.8
Square miles	86.2	135.9	3.9	.7	.8	.7	1.2	.1	.9	.7
AGE										
All persons	5 434	2 274	1 650	92	1 250	3 219	2 559	257	1 392	3 276
Under 5 years	429	152	220	—	140	333	208	—	102	246
5 to 9 years	506	234	220	—	174	310	267	—	133	352
10 to 14 years	449	229	213	10	130	261	264	—	132	302
15 to 19 years	405	142	171	19	103	209	204	13	125	256
20 to 24 years	380	144	176	17	121	256	170	60	85	226
25 to 34 years	981	404	251	32	229	591	396	123	184	418
35 to 44 years	843	336	155	12	128	372	290	42	161	383
45 to 54 years	622	231	86	1	83	223	190	9	108	262
55 to 64 years	428	186	67	—	62	236	152	8	134	269
65 to 74 years	264	144	57	—	47	241	208	1	122	290
75 to 84 years	102	60	32	1	26	150	142	1	78	222
85 years and over	25	12	2	—	7	37	68	—	28	50
3 and 4 years	187	72	82	—	61	129	92	—	38	105
16 years and over	3 958	1 631	964	72	787	2 272	1 776	257	996	2 329
18 years and over	3 799	1 572	899	64	742	2 191	1 689	254	944	2 228
21 years and over	3 562	1 494	795	60	688	2 062	1 587	230	892	2 076
60 years and over	575	312	127	1	101	554	496	6	303	699
62 years and over	488	277	115	1	91	509	470	3	268	651
Median	30.8	31.2	20.0	25.0	23.7	28.9	29.5	29.3	31.7	31.5
Female										
Under 5 years	2 741	1 146	883	7	688	1 795	1 398	15	768	1 827
5 to 9 years	207	86	101	—	69	171	104	—	60	131
10 to 14 years	237	112	104	—	91	166	112	—	68	174
15 to 19 years	202	93	104	1	55	132	131	—	71	143
20 to 24 years	208	69	90	5	57	99	117	—	58	129
25 to 34 years	186	77	93	—	77	138	85	1	42	133
35 to 44 years	519	217	145	—	128	320	208	10	99	231
45 to 54 years	420	161	85	—	78	202	150	—	85	227
55 to 64 years	317	112	62	—	45	138	105	1	67	135
65 to 74 years	218	94	40	—	39	137	90	1	74	162
75 to 84 years	144	77	38	—	29	155	139	1	73	184
85 years and over	62	39	19	1	16	106	103	1	50	140
3 and 4 years	89	40	41	—	35	67	51	—	21	53
16 years and over	2 045	844	559	2	460	1 308	1 025	15	555	1 354
18 years and over	1 969	807	526	1	436	1 268	974	15	531	1 304
21 years and over	1 849	775	471	1	404	1 201	920	15	509	1 227
60 years and over	325	177	81	1	63	363	341	3	190	450
62 years and over	273	157	73	1	55	343	328	3	167	418
Median	31.7	31.6	22.2	15.6	24.8	30.6	32.2	31.3	34.1	33.5
Male										
Median age	29.9	30.5	17.4	25.8	21.3	26.8	25.5	28.9	29.0	28.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 434	2 274	1 650	92	1 250	3 219	2 559	257	1 392	3 276
In households	5 434	2 246	1 481	1	1 180	3 219	2 433	5	1 366	3 276
Householder	1 880	765	492	1	435	1 295	886	2	496	1 190
Family householder	1 545	634	370	—	292	824	523	1	327	746
Nonfamily householder	335	131	122	1	143	471	363	1	169	444
Living alone	283	119	110	1	127	420	326	1	156	398
Spouse	1 325	557	161	—	145	444	223	—	128	259
Child	1 904	830	677	—	485	1 106	907	1	498	1 202
Other relatives	205	65	106	—	85	245	316	2	201	487
Nonrelatives	120	29	45	—	30	129	101	—	43	138
Institutionalized persons	—	—	161	91	70	—	84	252	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	28	8	—	—	—	42	—	26	—
Persons per household	2.89	2.94	3.01	1.00	2.71	2.49	2.75	2.50	2.75	2.75
Persons per family	3.22	3.29	3.55	—	3.45	3.18	3.76	4.00	3.53	3.61
Persons 65 years and over										
In households	391	216	86	1	80	428	356	2	227	562
Householder	251	158	57	1	54	326	281	—	180	430
Nonfamily householder	99	70	25	1	27	190	173	—	99	227
Living alone	98	67	25	1	26	185	169	—	95	216
Spouse	98	45	19	—	17	73	39	—	26	70
Other relatives	41	12	10	—	7	26	28	2	16	52
Nonrelatives	1	1	—	—	2	3	8	—	5	10
Institutionalized persons	—	—	5	—	—	—	61	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 545	634	370	—	292	824	523	1	327	746
With own children under 18 years	854	341	255	—	170	442	270	—	150	335
Number of own children under 18 years	1 518	667	572	—	403	883	628	—	315	740
Married-couple families	1 325	557	161	—	145	444	223	—	128	259
With own children under 18 years	716	297	91	—	60	198	111	—	54	99
Number of own children under 18 years	1 317	590	188	—	105	372	246	—	111	196
Female householder, no husband present	171	70	191	—	137	326	255	1	165	427
With own children under 18 years	110	41	153	—	109	221	144	—	83	215
Number of own children under 18 years	161	74	367	—	297	473	354	—	173	502
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 955	804	423	76	333	989	769	242	456	997
Never married	436	160	188	52	130	340	329	147	205	433
Now married, except separated	1 356	583	170	12	157	471	254	47	143	299
Separated	43	15	12	2	12	35	54	16	37	73
Widowed	29	14	10	—	5	35	48	3	34	91
Divorced	91	32	43	10	29	108	84	29	37	101
Females 15 years and over	2 095	855	574	6	473	1 326	1 051	15	569	1 379
Never married	352	121	210	5	183	327	317	7	183	465
Now married, except separated	1 362	579	180	—	155	478	249	2	142	303
Separated	40	23	58	—	41	103	95	3	32	126
Widowed	190	89	38	1	43	238	277	1	135	333
Divorced	151	43	88	—	51	180	113	2	77	152

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.								
	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 128	Tract 129
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	2.1	3.0	6.3	5.3	4.6	3.9	5.6	3.4	2.1
Square miles .....	.8	1.2	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.2	1.3	.8
AGE									
All persons	3 132	3 670	7 081	2 880	5 243	2 688	3 085	1 552	3 343
Under 5 years	261	293	403	160	433	136	279	108	314
5 to 9 years	247	281	510	214	429	165	279	143	325
10 to 14 years	207	226	484	172	467	172	279	127	336
15 to 19 years	192	194	457	191	384	171	268	127	277
20 to 24 years	198	223	364	241	341	178	239	125	224
25 to 34 years	647	607	1 023	482	880	293	473	238	444
35 to 44 years	423	479	1 069	360	854	301	366	196	351
45 to 54 years	246	280	936	299	533	235	237	132	304
55 to 64 years	217	287	782	343	449	258	251	154	351
65 to 74 years	250	427	576	274	334	351	228	128	256
75 to 84 years	192	301	326	123	117	270	144	57	131
85 years and over	52	72	151	21	22	158	42	17	30
3 and 4 years	94	127	170	56	174	54	114	51	139
16 years and over	2 373	2 828	5 570	2 294	3 829	2 186	2 191	1 144	2 309
18 years and over	2 306	2 755	5 377	2 215	3 681	2 107	2 088	1 092	2 205
21 years and over	2 188	2 639	5 158	2 107	3 457	2 006	1 937	1 015	2 036
60 years and over	604	978	1 426	590	683	915	541	276	587
62 years and over	555	907	1 294	525	600	876	491	241	519
Median	32.1	35.2	37.6	34.4	31.5	42.6	28.9	30.9	29.2
Female	1 694	2 021	3 821	1 546	2 760	1 562	1 707	842	1 863
Under 5 years	128	137	200	73	231	66	133	49	145
5 to 9 years	124	151	276	110	210	76	142	64	162
10 to 14 years	97	121	239	73	235	84	146	76	168
15 to 19 years	105	93	228	103	195	92	144	62	143
20 to 24 years	103	124	180	124	181	108	127	71	123
25 to 34 years	330	309	522	237	474	149	254	119	233
35 to 44 years	212	235	572	194	454	171	209	109	223
45 to 54 years	139	155	501	180	278	138	141	75	201
55 to 64 years	126	174	404	188	236	144	154	89	194
65 to 74 years	155	259	335	166	183	216	135	80	162
75 to 84 years	132	203	245	86	69	193	85	35	90
85 years and over	43	60	119	12	14	125	37	13	19
3 and 4 years	44	56	83	24	96	22	56	23	59
16 years and over	1 324	1 589	3 052	1 269	2 046	1 324	1 260	639	1 357
18 years and over	1 286	1 556	2 953	1 228	1 969	1 282	1 206	612	1 307
21 years and over	1 224	1 496	2 840	1 170	1 848	1 221	1 123	575	1 216
60 years and over	402	635	899	360	380	621	331	173	371
62 years and over	369	588	845	325	340	598	299	152	336
Median	33.7	38.2	39.2	37.6	32.0	47.3	30.9	33.4	33.2
Male	1 438	1 649	3 260	1 334	2 483	1 126	1 378	710	1 480
Median age	30.5	32.6	35.7	31.2	30.7	37.1	26.5	28.9	25.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	3 132	3 670	7 081	2 880	5 243	2 688	3 085	1 552	3 343
In households	3 132	3 666	6 839	2 848	5 243	2 355	3 031	1 552	3 343
Householder	1 352	1 630	2 717	1 268	1 873	964	1 054	538	1 154
Family householder	810	992	2 023	807	1 493	672	753	376	825
Nonfamily householder	542	638	694	461	380	292	301	162	329
Living alone	466	588	644	421	327	266	277	149	306
Spouse	555	733	1 753	654	1 209	500	377	209	344
Child	950	1 035	2 078	759	1 879	689	1 166	534	1 270
Other relatives	127	164	204	83	177	128	354	233	466
Nonrelatives	148	104	87	84	105	74	80	38	109
Institutionalized persons	—	—	239	32	—	333	54	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.32	2.25	2.52	2.25	2.80	2.44	2.88	2.88	2.90
Persons per family	3.01	2.95	2.99	2.85	3.19	2.96	3.52	3.60	3.52
Persons 65 years and over	494	800	1 053	418	473	779	414	202	417
In households	494	798	824	418	473	477	364	202	417
Householder	367	559	550	289	316	325	267	150	310
Nonfamily householder	209	288	251	149	113	148	125	68	137
Living alone	202	282	246	149	111	145	117	66	134
Spouse	93	198	208	103	125	130	66	29	57
Other relatives	27	32	62	23	28	19	24	21	39
Nonrelatives	7	9	4	3	4	3	7	2	11
Institutionalized persons	—	—	226	—	—	302	50	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	810	992	2 023	807	1 493	672	753	376	825
With own children under 18 years	420	438	904	345	820	270	387	160	389
Number of own children under 18 years	757	836	1 608	579	1 452	489	749	320	831
Married-couple families	555	733	1 753	654	1 209	500	377	209	344
With own children under 18 years	262	287	758	256	631	175	179	91	199
Number of own children under 18 years	489	559	1 400	440	1 124	313	342	179	253
Female householder, no husband present	218	218	214	126	250	156	329	145	424
With own children under 18 years	138	130	121	82	173	86	186	65	249
Number of own children under 18 years	243	244	175	129	304	157	366	129	532
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 072	1 258	2 578	1 044	1 830	879	962	521	980
Never married	311	350	531	237	408	216	369	194	415
Now married, except separated	579	750	1 811	678	1 248	543	412	227	377
Separated	31	34	42	27	33	19	50	31	44
Widowed	32	29	60	27	36	54	46	20	61
Divorced	119	95	134	75	105	47	85	49	83
Females 15 years and over	1 345	1 612	3 106	1 290	2 084	1 336	1 286	653	1 388
Never married	317	296	459	249	414	247	375	181	467
Now married, except separated	584	752	1 803	669	1 243	543	413	228	381
Separated	58	63	68	35	74	43	102	47	102
Widowed	217	322	527	187	188	373	239	129	265
Divorced	169	179	249	150	165	130	157	68	173

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.		Pineville city, Rapides Parish							
	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	4.4	.1	.2	.7	.1	7.6	3.6	2.1	3.5	.2
Square miles	1.7	—	.1	.3	—	3.0	1.4	.8	1.4	.1
AGE										
All persons	2 819	—	65	250	102	5 138	2 114	2 410	1 950	222
Under 5 years	177	—	10	5	8	391	146	159	140	23
5 to 9 years	212	—	9	7	3	397	142	152	156	22
10 to 14 years	296	—	8	43	8	413	115	170	166	22
15 to 19 years	309	—	—	50	4	379	121	333	136	19
20 to 24 years	233	—	1	17	13	435	184	396	133	19
25 to 34 years	359	—	14	51	35	796	363	382	257	43
35 to 44 years	444	—	12	44	15	750	269	207	241	43
45 to 54 years	414	—	8	27	4	530	178	168	187	21
55 to 64 years	214	—	2	5	5	387	191	138	200	7
65 to 74 years	113	—	1	—	7	395	236	159	172	1
75 to 84 years	40	—	—	1	—	195	138	116	117	2
85 years and over	8	—	—	—	—	70	31	30	45	—
3 and 4 years	71	—	5	2	4	150	55	71	60	13
16 years and over	2 086	—	38	180	83	3 860	1 692	1 907	1 464	151
18 years and over	1 962	—	38	150	82	3 717	1 644	1 845	1 404	143
21 years and over	1 773	—	38	142	77	3 479	1 547	1 476	1 330	128
60 years and over	251	—	3	3	9	859	505	376	436	4
62 years and over	209	—	2	1	8	791	467	349	391	3
Median	29.5	—	31.3	26.0	29.3	31.8	34.5	24.9	34.5	25.9
Female	1 508	—	32	116	56	2 747	1 211	1 286	1 041	115
Under 5 years	84	—	5	3	4	203	81	78	60	17
5 to 9 years	100	—	2	3	1	177	74	69	81	9
10 to 14 years	152	—	5	19	4	201	63	84	72	9
15 to 19 years	172	—	—	22	4	193	69	188	75	9
20 to 24 years	111	—	—	5	9	230	102	205	65	9
25 to 34 years	186	—	8	21	18	426	183	196	144	23
35 to 44 years	263	—	6	23	8	403	155	101	126	24
45 to 54 years	235	—	4	17	2	283	97	90	101	10
55 to 64 years	115	—	1	2	3	214	118	86	112	2
65 to 74 years	65	—	1	—	3	230	151	91	102	1
75 to 84 years	19	—	—	1	—	133	95	80	65	2
85 years and over	6	—	—	—	—	54	23	18	38	—
3 and 4 years	34	—	4	2	2	82	30	35	30	7
16 years and over	1 146	—	20	81	47	2 119	980	1 045	809	80
18 years and over	1 077	—	20	69	46	2 052	958	1 018	782	75
21 years and over	977	—	20	69	41	1 923	900	800	740	67
60 years and over	137	—	2	2	5	525	335	237	256	3
62 years and over	117	—	1	1	4	489	309	221	234	3
Median	32.1	—	31.5	30.0	27.7	33.5	37.4	25.9	36.8	26.5
Male	1 311	—	33	134	46	2 391	903	1 124	909	107
Median age	26.8	—	25.5	24.0	30.3	29.4	32.1	24.2	30.9	25.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 819	—	65	250	102	5 138	2 114	2 410	1 950	222
In households	2 699	—	65	59	102	5 022	2 114	2 032	1 762	222
Householder	787	—	19	21	46	1 977	949	840	643	68
Family householder	677	—	19	17	29	1 358	582	492	461	64
Nonfamily householder	110	—	—	4	17	619	367	348	182	4
Living alone	101	—	—	4	13	537	328	303	161	4
Spouse	393	—	17	17	23	1 038	457	349	326	51
Child	1 137	—	28	19	21	1 665	564	625	610	89
Other relatives	324	—	1	2	5	165	87	124	115	11
Nonrelatives	58	—	—	—	7	177	57	94	68	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	177	—	116	—	—	188	—
Other persons in group quarters	120	—	—	14	—	—	—	378	—	—
Persons per household	3.43	—	3.42	2.81	2.22	2.54	2.23	2.42	2.74	3.26
Persons per family	3.74	—	3.42	3.24	2.69	3.11	2.90	3.23	3.28	3.36
Persons 65 years and over	161	—	1	1	7	660	405	305	334	3
In households	155	—	1	1	7	559	405	305	216	3
Householder	108	—	—	—	5	407	300	221	156	2
Nonfamily householder	32	—	—	—	2	216	170	121	75	2
Living alone	30	—	—	—	1	211	166	121	75	2
Spouse	24	—	—	—	2	116	87	60	47	—
Other relatives	22	—	1	1	—	35	14	19	11	1
Nonrelatives	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	5	2	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	118	—
Other persons in group quarters	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	677	—	19	17	29	1 358	582	492	461	64
With own children under 18 years	334	—	15	10	12	738	252	254	243	40
Number of own children under 18 years	622	—	27	17	17	1 305	421	494	472	73
Married-couple families	393	—	17	17	23	1 038	457	349	326	51
With own children under 18 years	195	—	13	10	8	528	180	167	169	30
Number of own children under 18 years	358	—	25	17	11	956	319	331	342	54
Female householder, no husband present	253	—	2	—	5	271	109	122	112	12
With own children under 18 years	127	—	2	—	4	182	64	77	62	10
Number of own children under 18 years	243	—	2	—	6	306	92	149	113	19
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	962	—	18	104	36	1 771	718	874	660	75
Never married	430	—	1	58	1	465	164	365	182	20
Now married, except separated	415	—	17	22	24	1 095	469	374	358	52
Separated	34	—	—	6	4	48	22	38	28	2
Widowed	25	—	—	—	1	47	15	29	35	—
Divorced	58	—	—	18	6	116	48	68	57	1
Females 15 years and over	1 172	—	20	91	47	2 166	993	1 055	828	80
Never married	437	—	1	39	10	437	192	382	184	14
Now married, except separated	425	—	17	19	26	1 072	473	371	348	52
Separated	74	—	—	12	4	93	25	50	40	2
Widowed	136	—	—	4	2	321	178	133	152	2
Divorced	100	—	2	17	5	243	125	119	104	10

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish								
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	257.1	114.5	25.6	78.0	121.4	546.5	184.0	9.4	11.6
Square miles	99.3	44.2	9.9	30.1	46.9	211.0	71.0	3.6	4.5
AGE									
All persons	8 282	3 572	5 229	2 685	6 048	4 139	2 901	2 902	2 009
Under 5 years	648	204	397	209	604	316	236	345	154
5 to 9 years	787	228	445	230	586	350	254	372	179
10 to 14 years	728	265	486	250	568	320	238	247	151
15 to 19 years	655	269	358	229	467	304	229	234	137
20 to 24 years	434	298	353	158	469	270	251	461	102
25 to 34 years	1 395	732	910	362	1 049	677	546	859	327
35 to 44 years	1 372	570	764	467	759	570	415	351	309
45 to 54 years	955	427	521	342	548	477	295	24	259
55 to 64 years	676	286	423	242	479	402	225	8	223
65 to 74 years	431	194	313	135	318	281	121	1	116
75 to 84 years	168	87	197	56	145	138	76	—	45
85 years and over	33	12	62	5	56	34	15	—	7
3 and 4 years	287	90	157	90	263	147	85	148	67
16 years and over	5 983	2 814	3 824	1 959	4 201	3 082	2 128	1 910	1 492
18 years and over	5 700	2 702	3 684	1 851	3 998	2 963	2 035	1 847	1 429
21 years and over	5 360	2 555	3 482	1 734	3 734	2 803	1 898	1 610	1 366
60 years and over	937	413	750	286	745	640	319	6	273
62 years and over	804	375	664	255	643	569	275	4	218
Median	31.4	31.6	31.5	32.6	28.0	32.2	29.4	22.5	33.4
Female	4 209	1 553	2 742	1 367	3 243	2 087	1 432	1 218	1 026
Under 5 years	330	83	207	113	327	154	129	176	63
5 to 9 years	379	111	206	115	297	170	107	189	90
10 to 14 years	359	129	249	122	295	150	112	115	75
15 to 19 years	320	115	165	103	241	153	114	83	58
20 to 24 years	229	97	187	71	244	134	117	116	59
25 to 34 years	742	263	472	198	541	358	267	375	168
35 to 44 years	706	243	397	244	424	274	216	146	168
45 to 54 years	461	203	277	176	303	247	141	12	128
55 to 64 years	341	133	229	123	247	198	115	5	119
65 to 74 years	223	108	176	68	194	142	63	1	66
75 to 84 years	101	58	129	32	97	88	41	—	26
85 years and over	18	10	48	2	33	19	10	—	6
3 and 4 years	154	37	90	50	142	73	41	71	31
16 years and over	3 076	1 201	2 039	999	2 275	1 573	1 059	725	785
18 years and over	2 938	1 154	1 978	948	2 173	1 509	1 010	696	759
21 years and over	2 777	1 099	1 886	900	2 034	1 442	947	638	728
60 years and over	495	233	456	152	443	344	170	4	160
62 years and over	425	213	408	134	392	308	145	4	130
Median	31.2	33.9	32.7	33.0	29.1	32.8	30.2	22.1	35.0
Male	4 073	2 019	2 487	1 318	2 805	2 052	1 469	1 684	983
Median age	31.7	30.1	30.0	31.9	27.1	31.8	28.9	22.7	32.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	8 282	3 572	5 229	2 685	6 048	4 139	2 901	2 902	2 009
In households	8 277	3 121	5 065	2 685	6 045	4 139	2 840	2 297	2 009
Householder	2 740	1 148	1 823	903	2 062	1 493	990	607	721
Family householder	2 387	918	1 454	788	1 626	1 177	802	596	580
Nonfamily householder	353	230	369	115	436	316	188	11	141
Living alone	322	211	330	102	395	291	157	11	125
Spouse	2 174	802	1 176	692	1 082	1 011	698	567	487
Child	3 004	1 031	1 793	960	2 303	1 377	990	1 096	672
Other relatives	254	82	172	86	429	172	98	21	84
Nonrelatives	105	58	101	44	169	86	64	6	45
Institutionalized persons	—	441	164	—	—	—	57	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	5	10	—	—	3	—	4	604	—
Persons per household	3.02	2.72	2.78	2.97	2.93	2.77	2.87	3.78	2.79
Persons per family	3.28	3.09	3.16	3.21	3.35	3.18	3.23	3.83	3.14
Persons 65 years and over	632	293	572	196	519	453	212	1	168
In households	632	293	447	196	519	453	204	1	168
Householder	425	199	311	128	361	333	144	—	109
Nonfamily householder	150	89	135	37	171	146	51	—	33
Living alone	147	88	132	37	170	138	48	—	32
Spouse	159	81	102	54	113	96	52	—	44
Other relatives	47	12	30	13	42	19	6	1	15
Nonrelatives	1	1	4	1	3	5	2	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	125	—	—	—	8	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	2 387	918	1 454	788	1 626	1 177	802	596	580
With own children under 18 years	1 360	451	789	433	912	579	438	508	298
Number of own children under 18 years	2 423	820	1 428	772	1 754	1 057	777	1 051	523
Married-couple families	2 174	802	1 176	692	1 082	1 011	698	567	487
With own children under 18 years	1 243	390	619	374	555	491	379	481	248
Number of own children under 18 years	2 229	717	1 145	688	1 047	915	681	1 005	433
Female householder, no husband present	154	79	225	68	460	125	78	14	76
With own children under 18 years	79	42	138	44	311	69	43	12	42
Number of own children under 18 years	142	77	230	63	627	108	74	21	81
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 978	1 645	1 821	979	1 966	1 540	1 089	1 200	727
Never married	566	534	378	205	572	328	256	492	145
Now married, except separated	2 230	896	1 229	707	1 131	1 044	731	635	504
Separated	33	67	46	19	69	31	16	25	16
Widowed	39	19	46	10	58	46	17	1	6
Divorced	110	129	122	38	136	91	69	47	56
Females 15 years and over	3 141	1 230	2 080	1 017	2 324	1 613	1 084	738	798
Never married	471	172	277	144	519	257	171	133	106
Now married, except separated	2 233	818	1 224	712	1 129	1 035	732	584	512
Separated	62	25	64	24	126	46	33	4	27
Widowed	229	125	294	73	284	179	78	5	83
Divorced	146	90	221	64	266	96	70	12	70

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish—Con.								
	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers .....	.2	—	5.5	17.2	3.4	10.2	1.8	6.1	2.1
Square miles .....	.1	—	2.1	6.6	1.3	3.9	.7	2.3	.8
AGE									
All persons	35	—	217	2 787	1 305	1 896	937	770	395
Under 5 years	2	—	9	213	5	107	41	94	25
5 to 9 years	6	—	8	212	23	141	32	74	32
10 to 14 years	1	—	11	220	37	140	28	53	23
15 to 19 years	1	—	8	190	70	148	29	59	15
20 to 24 years	—	—	15	159	95	134	77	103	29
25 to 34 years	7	—	66	412	278	284	162	175	62
35 to 44 years	4	—	50	417	339	319	122	100	45
45 to 54 years	3	—	35	301	212	235	105	49	52
55 to 64 years	2	—	15	282	137	192	136	36	60
65 to 74 years	8	—	—	267	88	132	129	18	41
75 to 84 years	1	—	—	94	19	50	65	8	10
85 years and over	—	—	—	20	2	14	11	1	1
3 and 4 years	1	—	1	83	3	48	18	41	9
16 years and over	26	—	189	2 104	1 233	1 482	829	535	312
18 years and over	25	—	187	2 028	1 204	1 419	819	511	307
21 years and over	25	—	180	1 925	1 154	1 337	786	470	296
60 years and over	11	—	5	518	166	296	269	41	79
62 years and over	10	—	3	465	143	255	244	35	72
Median	35.5	—	34.1	34.6	39.6	34.7	42.4	25.1	37.1
Female	14	—	92	1 454	584	989	314	402	217
Under 5 years	1	—	4	104	3	48	18	54	9
5 to 9 years	1	—	1	116	9	42	15	42	19
10 to 14 years	—	—	6	109	19	72	10	28	15
15 to 19 years	—	—	4	87	29	78	17	29	11
20 to 24 years	—	—	1	74	40	68	34	61	15
25 to 34 years	3	—	26	213	118	141	69	82	35
35 to 44 years	3	—	20	208	146	165	40	50	22
45 to 54 years	1	—	20	168	94	126	48	28	32
55 to 64 years	2	—	10	163	68	102	30	15	32
65 to 74 years	3	—	—	130	48	72	15	8	21
75 to 84 years	—	—	—	66	8	30	14	4	5
85 years and over	—	—	—	16	2	10	4	1	1
3 and 4 years	—	—	—	33	2	21	6	26	3
16 years and over	12	—	81	1 112	551	774	268	270	172
18 years and over	12	—	80	1 079	539	740	262	261	168
21 years and over	12	—	77	1 026	519	705	242	235	160
60 years and over	5	—	5	295	89	163	43	21	40
62 years and over	4	—	3	258	76	147	40	17	36
Median	39.0	—	38.2	36.0	40.8	35.9	33.7	24.3	36.3
Male	21	—	125	1 333	721	907	623	368	178
Median age	31.5	—	31.9	32.8	38.9	33.9	48.8	25.8	37.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	35	—	217	2 787	1 305	1 896	937	770	395
In households	35	—	77	2 729	48	1 896	639	770	395
Householder	19	—	32	1 009	19	734	308	293	150
Family householder	7	—	21	774	14	568	166	211	123
Nonfamily householder	12	—	11	235	5	166	142	82	27
Living alone	12	—	11	212	3	141	131	66	23
Spouse	4	—	15	629	13	477	146	152	106
Child	9	—	29	887	14	600	150	274	114
Other relatives	3	—	—	150	—	42	18	23	18
Nonrelatives	—	—	1	54	2	43	17	28	7
Institutionalized persons	—	—	140	—	1 257	—	298	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	1.84	—	2.41	2.70	2.53	2.58	2.07	2.63	2.63
Persons per family	3.29	—	3.10	3.15	2.93	2.97	2.89	3.13	2.93
Persons 65 years and over	9	—	381	109	196	205	27	52	52
In households	9	—	374	3	196	56	27	52	52
Householder	8	—	267	3	134	37	14	35	35
Nonfamily householder	5	—	110	3	54	22	5	10	10
Living alone	5	—	110	1	51	21	5	9	9
Spouse	1	—	84	—	46	10	7	15	15
Other relatives	—	—	17	—	15	8	6	2	2
Nonrelatives	—	—	6	—	1	1	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	106	—	149	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	7	—	21	774	14	568	166	211	123
With own children under 18 years	3	—	16	348	6	279	71	137	44
Number of own children under 18 years	8	—	28	651	9	459	115	245	79
Married-couple families	4	—	15	629	13	477	146	152	106
With own children under 18 years	3	—	10	293	6	224	57	86	38
Number of own children under 18 years	8	—	17	565	9	379	96	153	67
Female householder, no husband present	1	—	4	109	1	77	14	49	16
With own children under 18 years	—	—	4	44	—	47	10	43	6
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	5	66	—	67	13	79	12
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	14	—	108	1 017	687	716	565	271	141
Never married	2	—	78	229	669	148	122	66	22
Now married, except separated	4	—	17	669	16	489	291	162	108
Separated	2	—	2	24	1	17	28	14	3
Widowed	4	—	1	25	—	14	29	4	4
Divorced	2	—	10	70	1	48	95	25	4
Females 15 years and over	12	—	81	1 125	553	792	271	278	174
Never married	1	—	23	164	537	132	59	53	27
Now married, except separated	4	—	23	681	13	491	150	159	112
Separated	—	—	6	42	—	18	9	18	5
Widowed	4	—	6	155	3	81	28	14	15
Divorced	3	—	23	83	—	70	25	34	15

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish—Con.								
	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135	Tract 136
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	10.6	14.1	12.3	7.3	223.1	436.8	352.0	516.4	376.1
Square miles	4.1	5.4	4.7	2.8	86.2	168.7	135.9	199.4	145.2
AGE									
All persons	1 031	98	114	1 384	5 212	5 749	2 274	5 330	2 816
Under 5 years	84	5	7	100	406	435	152	411	198
5 to 9 years	90	5	11	121	484	523	234	494	241
10 to 14 years	76	3	8	121	427	553	229	455	245
15 to 19 years	66	12	7	103	386	421	142	368	215
20 to 24 years	60	12	5	77	361	347	144	306	185
25 to 34 years	175	9	22	195	938	870	404	792	427
35 to 44 years	117	15	18	175	800	707	336	679	386
45 to 54 years	100	15	13	132	601	565	231	511	286
55 to 64 years	80	7	10	128	421	514	186	497	248
65 to 74 years	73	12	11	116	263	439	144	470	196
75 to 84 years	73	2	2	78	100	299	60	267	142
85 years and over	37	1	—	38	25	76	12	80	47
3 and 4 years	37	2	4	49	174	181	72	166	72
16 years and over	773	84	85	1 021	3 807	4 153	1 631	3 890	2 084
18 years and over	740	76	83	981	3 656	3 975	1 572	3 744	2 000
21 years and over	702	71	81	922	3 434	3 746	1 494	3 531	1 870
60 years and over	221	21	17	304	571	1 025	312	1 072	504
62 years and over	205	18	16	274	485	940	277	972	448
Median	32.6	40.5	33.0	33.6	31.0	32.0	31.2	33.0	32.2
Female	554	48	54	713	2 626	2 909	1 146	2 792	1 425
Under 5 years	43	2	5	52	190	206	86	203	106
5 to 9 years	41	—	5	55	228	237	112	248	132
10 to 14 years	42	—	1	62	193	261	93	226	101
15 to 19 years	29	5	4	46	199	199	69	185	96
20 to 24 years	35	5	2	44	177	162	77	153	96
25 to 34 years	98	5	10	98	496	428	217	404	214
35 to 44 years	64	9	12	88	396	379	161	358	196
45 to 54 years	45	8	3	70	307	288	112	270	144
55 to 64 years	45	5	4	68	216	259	94	265	116
65 to 74 years	41	6	8	65	143	269	77	260	104
75 to 84 years	45	2	—	43	60	167	39	161	87
85 years and over	26	1	—	22	21	54	9	59	33
3 and 4 years	19	1	4	28	82	87	40	90	43
16 years and over	425	46	41	535	1 965	2 155	844	2 075	1 061
18 years and over	408	42	40	518	1 894	2 083	807	2 003	1 024
21 years and over	394	39	39	489	1 782	1 974	775	1 900	969
60 years and over	133	13	8	170	322	599	177	622	275
62 years and over	124	11	8	152	270	558	157	560	251
Median	33.1	43.5	35.0	34.9	31.9	34.1	31.6	34.4	33.5
Male	477	50	60	671	2 586	2 840	1 128	2 538	1 391
Median age	31.8	25.0	32.0	33.0	30.1	30.0	30.5	31.7	31.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 031	98	114	1 384	5 212	5 749	2 274	5 330	2 816
In households	983	98	114	1 192	5 212	5 497	2 246	5 330	2 752
Householder	364	35	42	385	1 812	1 912	765	1 935	943
Family householder	278	25	30	306	1 481	1 437	634	1 479	780
Nonfamily householder	86	10	12	79	331	475	131	456	163
Living alone	72	9	11	68	279	444	119	422	154
Spouse	222	17	28	209	1 274	1 008	557	1 185	678
Child	340	32	39	455	1 815	2 028	830	1 817	981
Other relatives	28	12	3	94	194	431	65	283	107
Nonrelatives	29	2	2	49	117	118	29	110	43
Institutionalized persons	48	—	—	192	—	252	—	—	64
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Persons per household	2.70	2.80	2.71	3.10	2.88	2.88	2.94	2.75	2.92
Persons per family	3.12	3.44	3.33	3.48	3.22	3.41	3.29	3.22	3.26
Persons 65 years and over	183	15	13	232	388	814	216	817	385
In households	135	15	13	116	388	750	216	817	329
Householder	98	10	9	78	249	558	158	593	228
Nonfamily householder	49	3	5	30	97	286	70	286	90
Living alone	48	3	5	29	96	275	67	279	87
Spouse	29	2	4	31	98	140	45	168	88
Other relatives	7	3	—	7	40	48	12	50	12
Nonrelatives	1	—	—	—	1	4	1	6	1
Institutionalized persons	48	—	—	116	—	64	—	—	56
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	278	25	30	306	1 481	1 437	634	1 479	780
With own children under 18 years	141	11	16	166	814	697	341	737	402
Number of own children under 18 years	271	17	30	342	1 445	1 478	667	1 407	740
Married-couple families	222	17	28	209	1 274	1 008	557	1 185	678
With own children under 18 years	104	8	15	108	686	486	297	585	354
Number of own children under 18 years	201	11	29	220	1 263	987	590	1 123	653
Female householder, no husband present	50	7	1	79	159	335	70	232	77
With own children under 18 years	34	2	—	49	100	178	41	127	36
Number of own children under 18 years	66	4	—	104	142	428	74	247	71
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	353	39	45	498	1 880	2 033	804	1 855	1 046
Never married	67	17	11	191	416	666	160	422	240
Now married, except separated	232	17	29	232	1 304	1 075	583	1 229	707
Separated	6	1	2	21	41	74	15	35	20
Widowed	24	—	—	10	29	95	14	73	38
Divorced	24	4	3	44	90	123	32	96	41
Females 15 years and over	428	46	43	544	2 015	2 205	855	2 115	1 086
Never married	66	12	7	124	338	502	121	331	160
Now married, except separated	231	17	29	233	1 310	1 065	579	1 227	707
Separated	15	2	1	32	38	103	23	72	16
Widowed	78	8	5	89	188	375	89	367	161
Divorced	38	7	1	66	141	160	43	118	42

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish			
		Total	Alexandria city	Pineville city	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 110
AGE								
All persons	92 989	92 989	24 416	9 390	3 972	2 572	2 394	1 773
Under 5 years	6 557	6 557	1 486	620	346	213	162	127
5 to 9 years	7 191	7 191	1 558	603	299	222	192	105
10 to 14 years	6 872	6 872	1 461	614	321	199	167	79
15 to 19 years	6 446	6 446	1 461	779	278	210	156	82
20 to 24 years	6 513	6 513	1 582	941	349	224	158	133
25 to 34 years	15 555	15 555	3 905	1 465	714	505	431	293
35 to 44 years	13 024	13 024	3 196	1 230	457	360	341	213
45 to 54 years	9 926	9 926	2 568	914	393	262	289	154
55 to 64 years	8 614	8 614	2 552	777	381	196	264	199
65 to 74 years	7 220	7 220	2 561	830	276	105	156	214
75 to 84 years	3 927	3 927	1 570	475	122	63	65	140
85 years and over	1 144	1 144	516	142	36	13	13	34
3 and 4 years	2 751	2 751	614	263	134	75	78	47
16 years and over	71 119	71 119	19 605	7 456	2 965	1 897	1 841	1 447
18 years and over	68 581	68 581	19 030	7 202	2 851	1 811	1 769	1 418
21 years and over	64 581	64 581	18 155	6 539	2 659	1 686	1 689	1 362
60 years and over	16 424	16 424	5 962	1 840	619	269	350	501
62 years and over	14 784	14 784	5 477	1 698	539	231	292	461
Median	33.2	33.2	37.2	32.6	29.8	29.2	33.0	37.8
Female								
Under 5 years	47 993	47 993	13 185	5 089	2 021	1 264	1 232	961
5 to 9 years	3 257	3 257	715	318	169	120	70	69
10 to 14 years	3 534	3 534	805	285	144	94	101	51
15 to 19 years	3 321	3 321	728	295	153	99	81	34
20 to 24 years	3 184	3 184	747	433	139	105	74	43
25 to 34 years	3 196	3 196	796	482	172	104	92	62
35 to 44 years	7 734	7 734	1 879	760	342	235	214	137
45 to 54 years	6 592	6 592	1 653	653	223	181	181	108
55 to 64 years	5 161	5 161	1 413	486	219	127	142	86
65 to 74 years	4 516	4 516	1 400	452	193	99	139	112
75 to 84 years	4 096	4 096	1 546	499	167	55	89	133
85 years and over	2 543	2 543	1 091	321	78	36	39	97
Median	859	859	412	105	22	9	10	29
3 and 4 years	1 392	1 392	303	140	69	37	40	26
16 years and over	37 232	37 232	10 786	4 127	1 532	929	966	800
18 years and over	36 014	36 014	10 497	4 006	1 475	884	931	784
21 years and over	34 061	34 061	10 041	3 626	1 384	824	889	756
60 years and over	9 740	9 740	3 801	1 154	363	146	204	323
62 years and over	8 867	8 867	3 551	1 074	323	125	173	304
Median	34.7	34.7	40.2	34.6	31.4	29.5	34.2	42.1
Male								
Median age	44 996	44 996	11 231	4 301	1 951	1 308	1 162	812
	31.8	31.8	33.9	30.3	28.4	29.0	32.2	33.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	92 989	92 989	24 416	9 390	3 972	2 572	2 394	1 773
In households	88 950	88 950	23 437	8 719	3 817	2 491	2 345	1 773
Householder	34 258	34 258	10 280	3 693	1 493	879	937	853
Family householder	25 401	25 401	6 686	2 399	1 091	714	686	485
Nonfamily householder	8 857	8 857	3 594	1 294	402	165	251	368
Living alone	7 980	7 980	3 263	1 146	368	139	222	339
Spouse	21 299	21 299	5 415	1 931	852	620	553	326
Child	28 512	28 512	6 394	2 537	1 193	865	706	443
Other relatives	2 980	2 980	785	270	185	71	89	96
Nonrelatives	1 901	1 901	563	288	94	56	60	55
Institutionalized persons	3 041	3 041	865	309	144	77	49	—
Other persons in group quarters	998	998	114	362	11	4	—	—
Persons per household	2.60	2.60	2.29	2.36	2.57	2.84	2.54	2.08
Persons per family	3.09	3.09	2.89	2.98	3.07	3.19	3.01	2.79
Persons 65 years and over	12 291	12 291	4 647	1 447	434	181	234	388
In households	11 091	11 091	4 144	1 313	429	175	234	388
Householder	7 794	7 794	2 929	951	299	124	152	298
Nonfamily householder	3 689	3 689	1 505	510	151	44	57	172
Living alone	3 607	3 607	1 473	501	151	42	55	167
Spouse	2 624	2 624	968	290	103	45	59	67
Other relatives	602	602	212	66	27	5	21	20
Nonrelatives	71	71	35	6	—	1	2	3
Institutionalized persons	1 183	1 183	493	134	5	6	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	17	17	10	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	25 401	25 401	6 686	2 399	1 091	714	686	485
With own children under 18 years	12 517	12 517	2 802	1 146	538	389	324	189
Number of own children under 18 years	22 382	22 382	4 825	1 977	923	690	543	316
Married-couple families	21 461	21 461	5 444	1 933	865	630	573	328
With own children under 18 years	10 383	10 383	2 186	868	407	340	266	122
Number of own children under 18 years	18 991	18 991	3 891	1 560	713	611	449	204
Female householder, no husband present	3 063	3 063	996	387	169	61	92	121
With own children under 18 years	1 705	1 705	518	241	100	33	51	56
Number of own children under 18 years	2 765	2 765	793	373	160	57	86	97
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	34 488	34 488	8 974	3 362	1 451	987	893	655
Never married	8 288	8 288	2 143	916	351	233	193	176
Now married, except separated	22 435	22 435	5 673	2 021	900	664	598	347
Separated	733	733	184	104	45	16	15	19
Widowed	812	812	270	84	39	12	10	33
Divorced	2 220	2 220	704	237	116	62	77	80
Females 15 years and over	37 881	37 881	10 937	4 191	1 555	951	980	807
Never married	6 389	6 389	1 822	907	243	143	161	121
Now married, except separated	22 043	22 043	5 598	1 997	880	649	579	345
Separated	1 002	1 002	293	150	58	25	37	34
Widowed	5 248	5 248	2 075	651	194	70	109	190
Divorced	3 199	3 199	1 149	486	180	64	94	117

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish—Con.					Alexandria city, Rapides Parish		
	Tract 111	Tract 115	Tract 123	Tract 125	Tract 131	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	652	5 821	7 144	4 255	1 955	726	639	1 738
Under 5 years	37	372	429	324	130	67	38	125
5 to 9 years	27	413	513	295	158	57	46	99
10 to 14 years	30	408	478	296	144	83	37	78
15 to 19 years	25	427	466	260	109	84	42	81
20 to 24 years	36	452	407	273	126	83	70	133
25 to 34 years	101	848	1 047	740	283	114	140	286
35 to 44 years	62	893	1 048	563	242	72	84	209
45 to 54 years	59	689	923	463	188	51	61	151
55 to 64 years	51	534	791	456	213	45	50	197
65 to 74 years	105	481	579	368	193	42	40	206
75 to 84 years	86	223	320	163	124	26	25	139
85 years and over	33	81	143	54	45	2	6	34
3 and 4 years	15	155	191	140	65	20	22	46
16 years and over	555	4 554	5 609	3 283	1 504	508	514	1 421
18 years and over	542	4 385	5 413	3 180	1 455	475	497	1 393
21 years and over	528	4 117	5 173	3 021	1 388	417	468	1 337
60 years and over	253	1 059	1 421	808	473	94	86	490
62 years and over	242	961	1 285	724	424	86	80	451
Median	46.5	34.9	37.0	33.9	35.8	24.1	29.8	37.8
Female	386	3 087	3 847	2 219	1 026	365	340	947
Under 5 years	21	189	212	161	57	28	20	68
5 to 9 years	9	201	279	149	75	27	26	50
10 to 14 years	19	197	240	146	60	39	19	34
15 to 19 years	15	224	233	129	55	41	24	43
20 to 24 years	18	232	206	139	66	39	42	62
25 to 34 years	46	438	525	373	146	56	64	134
35 to 44 years	30	467	561	297	121	35	45	105
45 to 54 years	28	369	496	234	98	35	31	85
55 to 64 years	33	288	407	255	121	22	27	110
65 to 74 years	75	274	333	200	121	27	23	130
75 to 84 years	61	147	242	98	72	14	15	97
85 years and over	31	61	113	38	34	2	4	29
3 and 4 years	9	78	98	74	32	11	15	26
16 years and over	336	2 451	3 060	1 738	821	264	272	788
18 years and over	327	2 363	2 961	1 686	799	249	262	772
21 years and over	320	2 229	2 835	1 604	764	224	244	744
60 years and over	184	627	890	462	282	55	50	318
62 years and over	178	582	833	419	258	50	46	300
Median	57.3	36.4	38.7	35.3	39.4	25.8	29.7	42.2
Male	266	2 734	3 297	2 036	929	361	299	791
Median age	37.0	33.2	35.1	32.8	33.2	22.5	29.9	33.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	652	5 821	7 144	4 255	1 955	726	639	1 738
In households	589	5 716	6 931	4 207	1 770	574	590	1 738
Householder	325	2 311	2 779	1 627	662	242	285	834
Family householder	127	1 641	2 066	1 252	485	158	162	478
Nonfamily householder	198	670	713	375	177	84	123	356
Living alone	181	587	654	324	157	76	108	327
Spouse	81	1 344	1 756	1 057	395	111	130	322
Child	111	1 774	2 101	1 325	561	175	142	434
Other relatives	53	123	195	113	90	29	13	93
Nonrelatives	19	164	100	85	62	17	20	55
Institutionalized persons	35	105	210	48	185	144	49	—
Other persons in group quarters	28	—	3	—	—	8	—	—
Persons per household	1.84	2.48	2.50	2.60	2.67	2.42	2.06	2.09
Persons per family	2.96	2.98	2.97	3.01	3.15	3.06	2.74	2.79
Persons 65 years and over	224	785	1 042	585	362	70	71	379
In households	201	692	837	537	254	65	71	379
Householder	168	489	558	372	175	41	46	290
Nonfamily householder	120	239	252	154	77	21	24	167
Living alone	117	232	247	151	77	21	23	162
Spouse	22	157	214	137	69	16	17	66
Other relatives	7	45	61	23	9	8	6	20
Nonrelatives	4	1	4	5	1	—	2	3
Institutionalized persons	22	93	202	48	108	5	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	127	1 641	2 066	1 252	485	158	162	478
With own children under 18 years	40	814	922	587	237	87	66	186
Number of own children under 18 years	61	1 368	1 639	1 018	449	137	110	308
Married-couple families	78	1 353	1 776	1 074	391	112	129	324
With own children under 18 years	28	635	761	491	185	56	49	119
Number of own children under 18 years	48	1 113	1 392	862	358	91	82	196
Female householder, no husband present	35	236	233	152	73	37	27	120
With own children under 18 years	9	152	136	85	42	26	17	56
Number of own children under 18 years	10	219	212	140	76	37	28	97
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	221	2 128	2 608	1 577	689	248	243	641
Never married	65	479	533	305	178	93	71	174
Now married, except separated	90	1 411	1 830	1 102	419	116	138	343
Separated	7	50	38	20	24	6	4	17
Widowed	18	52	58	52	14	9	4	29
Divorced	41	136	149	98	54	24	26	78
Females 15 years and over	337	2 500	3 116	1 763	834	271	275	795
Never married	50	429	460	275	132	71	67	120
Now married, except separated	90	1 379	1 801	1 081	423	117	135	341
Separated	20	77	75	40	34	13	12	34
Widowed	133	356	515	226	154	24	29	186
Divorced	44	259	265	141	91	46	32	114

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.					
	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126
AGE						
All persons	652	2 361	3 023	6 630	3 370	1 937
Under 5 years.....	37	173	193	373	256	68
5 to 9 years.....	27	146	197	469	220	88
10 to 14 years.....	30	124	152	440	235	107
15 to 19 years.....	25	130	152	422	209	108
20 to 24 years.....	36	138	165	340	218	113
25 to 34 years.....	101	494	468	943	588	186
35 to 44 years.....	62	311	394	983	466	219
45 to 54 years.....	59	197	252	882	376	176
55 to 64 years.....	51	196	272	759	384	202
65 to 74 years.....	105	221	420	564	301	301
75 to 84 years.....	86	182	290	313	100	238
85 years and over	33	49	68	142	17	131
3 and 4 years	15	61	85	162	107	30
16 years and over	555	1 891	2 455	5 240	2 607	1 658
18 years and over	542	1 845	2 398	5 063	2 532	1 608
21 years and over	528	1 758	2 299	4 859	2 402	1 542
60 years and over	253	551	950	1 384	604	782
62 years and over	242	506	881	1 254	536	749
Median	46.5	34.4	39.5	38.1	34.1	49.1
Female	386	1 288	1 654	3 581	1 739	1 134
Under 5 years.....	21	81	86	181	124	32
5 to 9 years.....	9	75	105	252	115	41
10 to 14 years.....	19	66	83	221	114	56
15 to 19 years.....	15	72	70	211	106	54
20 to 24 years.....	18	68	88	170	107	69
25 to 34 years.....	46	247	225	476	289	85
35 to 44 years.....	30	152	193	526	244	122
45 to 54 years.....	28	114	135	473	196	102
55 to 64 years.....	33	112	164	393	214	114
65 to 74 years.....	75	135	255	327	162	189
75 to 84 years.....	61	126	193	239	56	168
85 years and over	31	40	57	112	12	102
3 and 4 years	9	27	37	79	56	12
16 years and over	336	1 052	1 366	2 874	1 363	1 000
18 years and over	327	1 027	1 342	2 784	1 324	977
21 years and over	320	980	1 292	2 680	1 254	938
60 years and over	184	365	612	872	335	532
62 years and over	178	335	567	819	301	513
Median	57.3	36.8	43.3	39.9	35.5	55.8
Male	266	1 073	1 369	3 049	1 631	803
Median age	37.0	32.6	35.6	36.0	32.8	42.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	652	2 361	3 023	6 630	3 370	1 937
In households	589	2 361	3 019	6 417	3 370	1 663
Householder	325	1 084	1 413	2 578	1 306	737
Family householder	127	625	831	1 917	1 010	495
Nonfamily householder	198	459	582	661	296	242
Living alone	181	397	539	613	256	221
Spouse	81	482	675	1 652	864	408
Child	111	630	752	1 923	1 045	418
Other relatives	53	70	107	183	90	57
Nonrelatives	19	95	72	81	65	43
Institutionalized persons	35	—	—	210	—	274
Other persons in group quarters	28	—	4	3	—	—
Persons per household	1.84	2.17	2.13	2.50	2.59	2.26
Persons per family	2.96	2.88	2.84	2.97	3.00	2.78
Persons 65 years and over	224	452	778	1 019	418	670
In households	201	452	776	814	418	422
Householder	168	335	542	545	284	290
Nonfamily householder	120	191	278	248	107	135
Living alone	117	185	273	243	105	132
Spouse	22	89	197	207	114	115
Other relatives	7	23	30	58	16	15
Nonrelatives	4	5	7	4	4	2
Institutionalized persons	22	—	—	202	—	248
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	2	3	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	127	625	831	1 917	1 010	495
With own children under 18 years	40	285	317	835	466	170
Number of own children under 18 years	61	490	581	1 483	791	302
Married-couple families	78	477	673	1 667	880	408
With own children under 18 years	28	208	244	706	402	126
Number of own children under 18 years	48	380	464	1 295	692	225
Female householder, no husband present	35	118	123	199	109	78
With own children under 18 years	9	62	56	108	56	39
Number of own children under 18 years	10	91	93	160	87	64
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	221	852	1 101	2 421	1 273	669
Never married	65	218	280	487	250	139
Now married, except separated	90	495	688	1 717	900	445
Separated	7	18	26	31	16	12
Widowed	18	29	26	54	30	40
Divorced	41	92	81	132	77	33
Females 15 years and over	337	1 066	1 380	2 927	1 386	1 005
Never married	50	210	211	430	220	149
Now married, except separated	90	503	690	1 693	880	438
Separated	20	25	35	61	29	27
Widowed	133	187	296	504	151	303
Divorced	44	141	148	239	106	88

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pineville city, Rapides Parish			Remainder of Rapides Parish					
	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 108	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 135
AGE									
All persons	4 043	1 748	1 070	3 246	3 692	2 066	885	3 377	4 570
Under 5 years	275	102	72	279	287	267	58	224	351
5 to 9 years	277	81	89	242	302	261	69	259	413
10 to 14 years	277	87	81	238	285	172	63	290	371
15 to 19 years	286	256	61	194	268	159	48	232	312
20 to 24 years	333	324	74	266	243	336	52	190	252
25 to 34 years	598	270	145	600	626	617	138	525	672
35 to 44 years	596	141	143	385	506	231	99	435	586
45 to 54 years	465	127	92	342	422	16	96	367	461
55 to 64 years	345	111	117	336	359	6	96	329	443
65 to 74 years	350	131	108	234	249	1	85	286	414
75 to 84 years	174	93	69	96	122	—	55	196	231
85 years and over	67	25	19	34	23	—	26	44	64
3 and 4 years	111	44	36	114	134	108	29	88	143
16 years and over	3 166	1 473	818	2 457	2 755	1 348	686	2 557	3 370
18 years and over	3 056	1 438	787	2 376	2 653	1 308	668	2 469	3 246
21 years and over	2 866	1 118	752	2 242	2 507	1 138	636	2 335	3 064
60 years and over	767	306	252	525	561	5	221	665	939
62 years and over	709	289	226	453	498	4	198	606	846
Median	34.5	25.8	35.6	31.2	32.1	22.3	36.3	34.5	33.8
Female	2 161	946	568	1 656	1 844	857	458	1 674	2 389
Under 5 years	145	49	29	141	138	135	28	107	171
5 to 9 years	128	36	43	117	142	134	32	110	217
10 to 14 years	130	45	31	114	134	84	29	136	182
15 to 19 years	149	157	34	98	135	52	21	105	161
20 to 24 years	171	164	35	133	117	86	31	92	129
25 to 34 years	316	139	77	286	329	260	69	251	331
35 to 44 years	313	67	75	188	239	93	46	217	311
45 to 54 years	250	64	47	184	214	8	51	176	241
55 to 64 years	187	70	72	171	178	4	49	160	233
65 to 74 years	203	75	68	140	127	1	53	175	230
75 to 84 years	118	65	41	64	78	—	31	113	135
85 years and over	51	15	16	20	13	—	18	32	48
3 and 4 years	59	23	18	58	67	50	14	42	77
16 years and over	1 727	812	456	1 268	1 395	495	365	1 292	1 783
18 years and over	1 671	796	441	1 226	1 341	479	358	1 261	1 723
21 years and over	1 571	603	422	1 160	1 277	441	342	1 199	1 634
60 years and over	467	193	152	308	303	4	130	389	540
62 years and over	437	184	140	273	270	4	118	358	482
Median	36.4	26.6	39.5	32.6	32.7	21.6	39.4	36.2	35.1
Male	1 882	802	502	1 590	1 848	1 209	427	1 703	2 181
Median age	32.7	25.2	30.9	30.1	31.7	22.6	34.1	32.8	32.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	4 043	1 748	1 070	3 246	3 692	2 066	885	3 377	4 570
In households	3 938	1 393	999	3 243	3 692	1 650	771	3 253	4 570
Householder	1 625	637	390	1 251	1 339	457	272	1 213	1 659
Family householder	1 103	356	275	933	1 066	451	210	907	1 288
Nonfamily householder	522	281	115	318	273	6	62	306	371
Living alone	460	245	104	292	250	6	53	288	344
Spouse	895	272	221	741	923	391	174	785	1 095
Child	1 208	355	320	1 018	1 215	779	241	1 115	1 519
Other relatives	82	63	35	156	136	17	55	94	208
Nonrelatives	128	66	33	77	79	6	29	46	89
Institutionalized persons	105	—	71	—	—	—	114	124	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	355	—	3	—	416	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.43	2.20	2.56	2.60	2.76	3.75	2.83	2.69	2.75
Persons per family	2.99	2.94	3.09	3.07	3.14	3.78	3.23	3.20	3.19
Persons 65 years and over	591	249	196	364	394	1	166	526	709
In households	498	249	155	364	394	1	99	481	709
Householder	357	183	108	258	283	—	67	356	503
Nonfamily householder	186	100	52	130	120	—	25	193	234
Living alone	182	100	52	130	114	—	25	189	228
Spouse	111	51	40	87	91	—	29	107	159
Other relatives	30	13	6	19	15	1	3	16	43
Nonrelatives	—	2	1	—	5	—	—	2	4
Institutionalized persons	93	—	41	—	—	—	67	45	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 103	356	275	933	1 066	451	210	907	1 288
With own children under 18 years	557	159	139	451	522	376	98	436	634
Number of own children under 18 years	937	282	263	786	942	754	186	849	1 199
Married-couple families	899	274	220	753	932	428	171	778	1 095
With own children under 18 years	427	114	106	351	449	355	79	380	538
Number of own children under 18 years	753	207	207	622	829	720	151	737	1 027
Female householder, no husband present	165	67	46	132	98	10	27	93	142
With own children under 18 years	110	39	28	74	56	8	14	43	75
Number of own children under 18 years	160	68	50	123	85	13	26	92	140
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 456	662	363	1 203	1 388	862	326	1 283	1 616
Never married	344	273	83	258	288	343	95	313	324
Now married, except separated	946	287	232	784	963	467	187	820	1 132
Separated	34	28	14	39	24	17	10	24	25
Widowed	38	22	8	30	28	1	6	48	52
Divorced	94	52	26	92	85	34	28	78	83
Females 15 years and over	1 758	816	465	1 284	1 430	504	369	1 321	1 819
Never married	307	302	72	172	216	86	60	184	248
Now married, except separated	917	285	232	763	942	402	191	811	1 133
Separated	62	34	20	45	41	3	14	31	44
Widowed	278	103	87	170	148	4	67	214	293
Divorced	194	92	54	134	83	9	37	81	101

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexondrio, LA MSA	Rapides Parish			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish				
		Total	Alexandria city	Pineville city	Tract 105	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 115
AGE									
All persons	36 805	36 805	24 243	2 595	3 632	812	1 440	1 902	1 118
Under 5 years	3 398	3 398	2 275	236	470	122	202	171	118
5 to 9 years	3 981	3 981	2 668	262	500	158	209	240	122
10 to 14 years	3 880	3 880	2 569	304	453	108	181	234	136
15 to 19 years	3 249	3 249	2 166	234	356	82	125	179	95
20 to 24 years	2 897	2 897	1 848	219	289	61	117	133	108
25 to 34 years	5 856	5 856	3 666	440	563	121	295	295	209
35 to 44 years	4 841	4 841	3 098	316	438	89	160	227	159
45 to 54 years	2 878	2 878	1 950	180	232	42	67	128	66
55 to 64 years	2 370	2 370	1 649	149	158	15	37	101	38
65 to 74 years	1 919	1 919	1 329	133	97	7	33	103	44
75 to 84 years	1 157	1 157	778	88	54	6	11	56	20
85 years and over	379	379	247	34	22	1	3	35	3
3 and 4 years	1 405	1 405	926	86	208	48	82	77	41
16 years and over	24 855	24 855	16 273	1 737	2 128	404	821	1 216	715
18 years and over	23 529	23 529	15 397	1 647	1 975	369	769	1 142	679
21 years and over	21 759	21 759	14 212	1 526	1 804	333	698	1 055	631
60 years and over	4 584	4 584	3 142	337	246	20	62	243	89
62 years and over	4 115	4 115	2 819	299	212	16	56	228	80
Median	26.7	26.7	26.6	25.7	20.8	15.9	20.1	24.8	24.3
Female	19 561	19 561	13 234	1 372	2 047	442	826	1 011	596
Under 5 years	1 716	1 716	1 142	118	252	59	101	83	60
5 to 9 years	1 956	1 956	1 309	123	253	78	115	103	53
10 to 14 years	1 949	1 949	1 288	148	244	45	98	112	70
15 to 19 years	1 635	1 635	1 116	115	189	39	55	102	46
20 to 24 years	1 459	1 459	1 002	124	161	42	73	67	62
25 to 34 years	3 063	3 063	2 009	237	331	78	180	162	114
35 to 44 years	2 674	2 674	1 762	173	272	58	95	120	90
45 to 54 years	1 636	1 636	1 148	100	140	21	49	76	33
55 to 64 years	1 343	1 343	953	80	91	13	26	57	23
65 to 74 years	1 140	1 140	820	75	64	6	23	64	27
75 to 84 years	717	717	500	51	37	3	9	42	15
85 years and over	273	273	185	28	13	—	2	23	3
3 and 4 years	709	709	456	45	111	26	40	42	24
16 years and over	13 594	13 594	9 271	950	1 257	248	502	688	397
18 years and over	12 927	12 927	8 814	913	1 180	234	478	646	384
21 years and over	12 044	12 044	8 201	846	1 080	214	440	599	357
60 years and over	2 794	2 794	1 979	200	158	15	43	157	57
62 years and over	2 524	2 524	1 787	178	139	11	41	150	52
Median	28.5	28.5	28.8	27.1	22.7	20.0	23.3	28.2	25.5
Male	17 244	17 244	11 009	1 223	1 585	370	614	891	522
Median age	24.8	24.8	24.1	24.4	18.1	13.0	16.9	21.7	22.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	36 805	36 805	24 243	2 595	3 632	812	1 440	1 902	1 118
In households	34 885	34 885	23 716	2 399	3 616	792	1 440	1 840	1 109
Householder	11 228	11 228	7 705	800	1 037	212	448	559	371
Family householder	8 429	8 429	5 715	569	884	182	337	395	265
Nonfamily householder	2 799	2 799	1 990	231	153	30	111	164	106
Living alone	2 497	2 497	1 786	193	135	27	91	144	86
Spouse	3 958	3 958	2 527	299	358	54	110	141	142
Child	14 525	14 525	9 798	981	1 758	431	661	796	468
Other relatives	4 006	4 006	2 890	212	344	80	150	263	78
Nonrelatives	1 168	1 168	796	107	119	15	71	81	50
Institutionalized persons	1 642	1 642	441	169	16	20	—	49	9
Other persons in group quarters	278	278	86	27	—	—	—	13	—
Persons per household	3.11	3.11	3.08	3.00	3.48	3.76	3.23	3.28	2.98
Persons per family	3.67	3.67	3.66	3.62	3.77	4.14	3.74	4.03	3.58
Persons 65 years and over	3 455	3 455	2 354	255	173	14	47	194	67
In households	3 104	3 104	2 201	172	173	14	47	155	61
Householder	2 310	2 310	1 631	133	117	11	34	113	51
Nonfamily householder	1 078	1 078	752	73	45	3	22	53	30
Living alone	1 033	1 033	721	72	44	3	22	52	29
Spouse	420	420	306	20	28	2	7	17	5
Other relatives	316	316	220	13	25	1	6	21	4
Nonrelatives	58	58	44	6	3	—	—	4	1
Institutionalized persons	348	348	150	83	—	—	—	39	6
Other persons in group quarters	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	8 429	8 429	5 715	569	884	182	337	395	265
With own children under 18 years	4 893	4 893	3 214	380	616	143	252	229	189
Number of own children under 18 years	10 360	10 360	6 816	775	1 384	364	566	567	377
Married-couple families	4 008	4 008	2 553	303	363	57	113	144	144
With own children under 18 years	2 227	2 227	1 322	206	230	41	76	82	105
Number of own children under 18 years	4 567	4 567	2 658	429	512	72	168	198	207
Female householder, no husband present	3 916	3 916	2 823	235	477	119	204	220	110
With own children under 18 years	2 448	2 448	1 753	153	361	100	164	135	75
Number of own children under 18 years	5 365	5 365	3 884	306	826	290	375	344	150
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	11 606	11 606	7 236	810	911	164	336	544	329
Never married	5 094	5 094	3 096	308	398	81	162	262	126
Now married, except separated	4 501	4 501	2 823	342	386	61	121	163	154
Separated	617	617	398	43	35	13	18	47	15
Widowed	523	523	340	42	29	1	6	30	8
Divorced	871	871	579	75	63	8	29	42	26
Females 15 years and over	13 940	13 940	9 495	983	1 298	260	512	713	413
Never married	4 794	4 794	3 270	329	483	126	204	267	138
Now married, except separated	4 354	4 354	2 801	324	396	63	125	158	150
Separated	1 140	1 140	824	71	123	31	68	75	33
Widowed	2 161	2 161	1 560	131	126	15	49	144	42
Divorced	1 491	1 491	1 040	128	170	25	66	69	50

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Ropides Parish—Con.					Alexandria city, Ropides Parish			
	Tract 123	Tract 125	Tract 127	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	509	1 918	2 784	2 710	1 354	916	607	1 440	1 902
Under 5 years	56	182	250	178	105	153	102	202	171
5 to 9 years	55	215	267	210	117	163	128	209	240
10 to 14 years	36	238	272	292	141	129	92	181	234
15 to 19 years	35	182	251	307	129	87	61	125	179
20 to 24 years	41	118	207	226	79	92	50	117	133
25 to 34 years	119	295	418	329	167	137	89	295	295
35 to 44 years	82	391	337	427	172	80	44	160	227
45 to 54 years	38	156	208	391	128	33	20	67	128
55 to 64 years	15	70	226	205	113	22	12	37	101
65 to 74 years	12	39	197	102	94	15	7	33	103
75 to 84 years	11	27	118	35	71	5	1	11	56
85 years and over	9	5	33	8	38	—	1	3	35
3 and 4 years	17	68	96	72	42	62	39	82	77
16 years and over	352	1 248	1 943	1 982	965	449	270	821	1 216
18 years and over	336	1 172	1 843	1 858	914	417	242	769	1 142
21 years and over	324	1 077	1 706	1 675	850	372	217	698	1 055
60 years and over	37	95	466	231	266	32	15	62	243
62 years and over	36	81	417	190	240	28	11	56	228
Median	27.3	26.0	28.1	28.6	31.0	15.6	13.7	20.1	24.8
Female									
Under 5 years	35	104	117	85	51	73	49	101	83
5 to 9 years	33	98	135	98	60	77	65	115	103
10 to 14 years	20	129	141	150	74	64	36	98	112
15 to 19 years	15	89	133	173	65	49	33	55	102
20 to 24 years	24	70	110	109	41	54	35	73	67
25 to 34 years	60	182	225	174	95	89	64	180	162
35 to 44 years	36	209	193	256	92	48	33	95	120
45 to 54 years	19	81	121	222	71	26	13	49	76
55 to 64 years	8	26	140	111	58	18	12	26	57
65 to 74 years	7	24	112	59	45	11	6	23	64
75 to 84 years	6	16	64	16	36	4	1	9	42
85 years and over	7	2	30	6	26	—	—	2	23
3 and 4 years	8	38	46	35	24	30	20	40	42
16 years and over	177	684	1 105	1 100	514	291	187	502	688
18 years and over	171	643	1 051	1 030	492	273	173	478	646
21 years and over	164	597	978	931	457	243	159	440	599
60 years and over	23	51	275	126	143	25	13	43	157
62 years and over	23	45	242	106	127	22	9	41	150
Median	26.0	26.7	30.2	30.7	31.8	19.5	17.9	23.3	28.2
Male									
Median age	27.9	24.9	26.2	26.1	30.1	12.4	11.1	16.9	21.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	509	1 918	2 784	2 710	1 354	916	607	1 440	1 902
In households	481	1 918	2 748	2 663	1 160	900	587	1 440	1 840
Householder	183	589	882	765	358	248	148	448	559
Family householder	129	499	677	664	276	211	129	337	395
Nonfamily householder	54	90	205	101	82	37	19	111	164
Living alone	47	74	187	93	70	33	18	91	144
Spouse	89	336	339	383	137	49	14	110	141
Child	178	855	1 104	1 134	493	499	343	661	796
Other relatives	19	90	349	324	118	77	72	150	263
Nonrelatives	12	48	74	57	54	27	10	71	81
Institutionalized persons	28	—	36	—	194	16	20	—	49
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	13
Persons per household	2.68	3.26	3.11	3.48	3.24	3.59	3.99	3.23	3.28
Persons per family	3.26	3.58	3.64	3.77	3.71	3.92	4.35	3.74	4.03
Persons 65 years and over	32	71	348	145	203	20	9	47	194
In households	8	71	314	143	78	20	9	47	155
Householder	5	42	227	98	59	15	8	34	113
Nonfamily householder	3	8	93	28	28	4	3	22	53
Living alone	3	8	86	26	27	4	3	22	52
Spouse	—	17	58	23	9	3	—	7	17
Other relatives	3	12	23	21	9	2	1	6	21
Nonrelatives	—	—	6	1	1	—	—	—	4
Institutionalized persons	24	—	34	—	125	—	—	—	39
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	129	499	677	664	276	211	129	337	395
With own children under 18 years	91	359	345	334	168	168	104	252	229
Number of own children under 18 years	158	674	698	622	356	434	293	566	567
Married-couple families	95	340	338	384	138	49	15	113	144
With own children under 18 years	60	231	161	196	88	35	11	76	82
Number of own children under 18 years	109	438	315	360	195	96	23	168	198
Female householder, no husband present	27	146	299	249	118	153	110	204	220
With own children under 18 years	25	121	166	126	69	127	92	164	135
Number of own children under 18 years	41	227	347	241	141	330	269	375	344
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	180	584	867	904	462	172	88	336	544
Never married	44	166	339	384	194	92	58	162	262
Now married, except separated	105	360	371	406	165	54	18	121	163
Separated	17	19	48	33	25	6	8	18	47
Widowed	4	8	45	24	31	1	1	6	30
Divorced	10	31	64	57	47	19	3	29	42
Females 15 years and over	182	699	1 128	1 126	529	299	197	512	713
Never married	38	197	347	408	174	139	116	204	267
Now married, except separated	98	354	371	416	153	62	19	125	158
Separated	8	48	96	74	37	45	29	68	75
Widowed	23	40	194	129	87	13	14	49	144
Divorced	15	60	120	99	78	40	19	66	69

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexondria city, Rapides Parish—Con.							
	Troct 119	Tract 120	Troct 121	Troct 122	Tract 125 (pt.)	Troct 126	Troct 127 (pt.)	Tract 128
AGE								
All persons	1 370	3 257	739	596	1 779	726	2 746	1 436
Under 5 years	102	245	86	88	166	67	248	104
5 to 9 years	133	351	99	81	200	76	265	139
10 to 14 years	130	300	80	71	225	63	269	124
15 to 19 years	124	256	59	38	168	57	247	125
20 to 24 years	83	226	58	52	113	62	203	114
25 to 34 years	180	415	146	128	273	105	413	221
35 to 44 years	159	381	105	77	371	80	334	188
45 to 54 years	106	262	47	27	146	56	205	118
55 to 64 years	132	269	20	14	62	54	221	138
65 to 74 years	120	282	26	6	33	48	191	102
75 to 84 years	74	220	10	10	17	32	118	48
85 years and over	27	50	3	4	5	26	32	15
3 ond 4 years	38	104	32	36	64	24	95	50
16 years ond over	976	2 314	458	342	1 156	508	1 912	1 039
18 years ond over	925	2 213	437	326	1 084	482	1 815	988
21 years ond over	873	2 061	408	312	998	452	1 679	912
60 years ond over	294	689	49	26	78	129	454	228
62 years ond over	259	641	45	24	64	123	408	199
Medion	31.6	31.5	24.1	23.0	25.7	29.3	28.0	29.7
Female								
Under 5 years	758	1 814	392	345	959	414	1 504	781
5 to 9 years	60	130	47	48	98	34	117	47
10 to 14 years	68	174	48	45	91	35	135	62
15 to 19 years	70	141	30	38	119	28	141	76
20 to 24 years	58	129	31	19	83	33	131	60
25 to 34 years	42	133	34	33	67	37	109	67
35 to 44 years	98	229	79	78	169	62	221	111
45 to 54 years	85	225	58	38	198	48	191	106
55 to 64 years	65	135	24	19	76	35	120	67
65 to 74 years	72	162	14	10	22	29	137	83
75 to 84 years	72	179	18	4	21	25	109	64
85 years ond over	48	139	6	10	13	25	64	27
3 ond 4 years	20	38	3	3	2	23	29	11
16 years ond over	546	1 344	260	207	637	311	1 088	582
18 years ond over	522	1 294	247	198	600	294	1 036	556
21 years ond over	500	1 217	234	191	556	276	963	520
60 years ond over	184	444	35	23	45	86	268	143
62 years ond over	161	412	32	21	39	82	237	123
Medion	33.8	33.5	25.8	23.6	26.5	32.3	30.0	31.8
Male								
Medion oge	29.0	28.4	21.1	19.2	24.6	24.7	26.2	28.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 370	3 257	739	596	1 779	726	2 746	1 436
In households	1 344	3 257	739	596	1 779	668	2 710	1 436
Householder	484	1 181	252	200	547	222	869	471
Family householder	323	742	174	149	464	172	669	346
Nonfamily householder	161	439	78	51	83	50	200	125
Living alone	150	393	64	45	70	45	182	116
Spouse	126	255	69	49	310	86	334	184
Child	494	1 200	311	260	798	262	1 091	518
Other relatives	199	486	55	57	85	69	343	229
Nonrelatives	41	135	52	30	39	29	73	34
Institutionolized persons	—	—	—	—	—	58	36	—
Other persons in group quarters	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.78	2.76	2.93	2.98	3.26	3.02	3.11	3.06
Persons per family	3.54	3.62	3.50	3.46	3.58	3.44	3.64	3.70
Persons 65 years ond over	221	552	39	20	55	106	341	165
In households	220	552	39	20	55	53	307	165
Householder	174	424	30	15	32	35	222	121
Nonfamily householder	95	224	18	9	6	13	91	51
Living alone	92	213	17	8	6	13	84	49
Spouse	25	67	4	1	11	14	57	23
Other relatives	16	51	3	2	12	3	22	19
Nonrelatives	5	10	2	2	—	1	6	2
Institutionolized persons	—	—	—	—	—	53	34	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	323	742	174	149	464	172	669	346
With own children under 18 years	149	334	130	112	340	96	342	152
Number of own children under 18 years	314	738	259	235	633	180	692	309
Married-couple families	126	256	70	49	313	88	333	186
With own children under 18 years	54	99	51	35	217	46	160	85
Number of own children under 18 years	111	195	105	76	410	81	314	171
Female householder, no husband present	164	426	97	94	139	78	297	139
With own children under 18 years	83	214	74	73	116	47	165	63
Number of own children under 18 years	173	501	148	150	214	93	344	126
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years ond over	445	992	207	142	537	203	853	473
Never morried	201	432	92	67	155	76	333	185
Now morried, except seporated	141	296	75	51	331	94	366	202
Seporated	33	73	13	8	17	6	47	25
Widowed	33	90	3	2	6	13	45	19
Divorced	37	101	24	14	28	14	62	42
Females 15 years ond aver	560	1 369	267	214	651	317	1 111	596
Never morried	182	463	103	79	186	92	343	175
Now morried, except seporated	140	297	76	53	327	99	366	201
Seporated	32	126	31	27	44	16	94	47
Widowed	131	333	29	25	37	68	191	112
Divorced	75	150	28	30	57	42	117	61

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.		Pineville city, Rapides Parish			Remainder of Rapides Parish				
	Tract 129	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 135
AGE										
All persons	3 320	2 695	1 018	528	863	2 716	697	491	2 330	721
Under 5 years	314	177	109	43	66	317	66	39	209	58
5 to 9 years	325	209	117	57	66	337	94	51	255	78
10 to 14 years	333	290	127	69	83	324	66	58	259	80
15 to 19 years	276	305	89	58	74	269	65	55	186	55
20 to 24 years	223	225	94	54	55	197	110	24	156	48
25 to 34 years	442	328	178	100	111	426	194	56	338	111
35 to 44 years	347	424	142	52	96	358	98	76	266	86
45 to 54 years	304	390	58	23	92	199	4	36	194	45
55 to 64 years	348	203	38	25	82	136	—	31	182	53
65 to 74 years	250	101	44	23	64	82	—	30	151	56
75 to 84 years	129	35	19	19	48	49	—	23	102	35
85 years and over	29	8	3	5	26	22	—	12	32	16
3 and 4 years	139	71	37	20	23	146	36	19	91	22
16 years and over	2 289	1 971	638	347	634	1 679	462	331	1 569	490
18 years and over	2 185	1 848	606	326	605	1 558	441	309	1 481	468
21 years and over	2 017	1 666	561	290	568	1 432	290	282	1 388	439
60 years and over	575	229	88	59	184	214	—	82	355	132
62 years and over	507	189	79	50	165	184	—	75	329	125
Median	29.1	28.6	23.7	23.7	32.8	23.0	22.5	29.1	28.2	29.1
Female										
Under 5 years	1 849	1 451	544	269	463	1 534	283	251	1 217	383
5 to 9 years	145	84	56	19	29	179	34	22	98	30
10 to 14 years	162	98	49	27	38	179	48	22	124	30
15 to 19 years	167	149	65	32	41	180	28	33	123	42
20 to 24 years	143	171	43	24	40	140	28	25	93	24
25 to 34 years	122	109	55	33	28	107	25	13	69	22
35 to 44 years	231	173	97	50	66	242	81	29	172	69
45 to 54 years	221	254	83	26	50	224	37	42	159	42
55 to 64 years	201	222	29	15	52	114	2	19	111	27
65 to 74 years	192	110	23	15	39	73	—	19	99	31
75 to 84 years	158	59	27	13	34	53	—	11	93	30
85 years and over	89	16	14	12	24	33	—	12	54	25
3 and 4 years	59	34	22	7	11	81	18	13	44	12
16 years and over	1 344	1 094	358	186	345	966	169	169	851	277
18 years and over	1 294	1 025	347	177	333	907	157	159	810	265
21 years and over	1 203	927	321	159	311	837	140	146	765	251
60 years and over	363	126	56	37	104	133	—	39	209	81
62 years and over	328	106	51	30	94	117	—	33	199	77
Median	33.0	30.7	25.3	24.9	33.7	24.2	20.7	28.3	30.3	31.9
Male										
Median age	25.2	26.0	21.5	21.8	31.7	21.3	22.9	29.5	24.8	24.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 320	2 695	1 018	528	863	2 716	697	491	2 330	721
In households	3 320	2 648	1 009	508	746	2 716	532	414	2 203	721
Householder	1 144	762	329	174	248	789	135	110	688	265
Family householder	819	661	239	113	183	673	130	93	520	181
Nonfamily householder	325	101	90	61	65	116	5	17	168	84
Living alone	302	93	74	53	55	102	5	15	155	77
Spouse	337	380	123	59	102	309	124	35	218	79
Child	1 267	1 127	436	209	283	1 259	271	210	896	284
Other relatives	463	322	77	43	79	267	2	39	330	73
Nonrelatives	109	57	44	23	34	92	—	20	71	20
Institutionalized persons	—	—	9	—	117	—	1	77	127	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	47	—	20	—	—	164	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.90	3.48	3.06	2.90	3.02	3.44	3.90	3.74	3.20	2.73
Persons per family	3.52	3.77	3.65	3.74	3.55	3.73	4.01	4.03	3.78	3.42
Persons 65 years and over	408	144	66	47	138	153	—	65	285	107
In households	408	142	60	47	61	153	—	17	266	107
Householder	304	98	50	33	48	102	—	11	199	89
Nonfamily householder	133	28	30	19	23	41	—	5	93	52
Living alone	130	26	29	19	23	40	—	4	86	51
Spouse	54	22	5	7	7	25	—	2	33	9
Other relatives	39	21	4	4	5	23	—	4	32	7
Nonrelatives	11	1	3	—	1	3	—	—	2	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	6	—	77	—	—	48	19	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	819	661	239	113	183	673	130	93	520	181
With own children under 18 years	387	332	169	80	102	448	118	66	257	96
Number of own children under 18 years	829	617	350	172	202	950	256	152	617	199
Married-couple families	339	381	125	59	103	314	126	35	222	82
With own children under 18 years	118	194	91	41	61	195	114	27	102	41
Number of own children under 18 years	251	355	189	86	130	416	248	65	240	89
Female householder, no husband present	423	249	104	49	66	324	4	52	241	88
With own children under 18 years	248	126	70	35	34	234	4	35	135	51
Number of own children under 18 years	532	241	142	79	63	496	8	78	334	105
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	973	899	291	168	293	739	298	169	735	224
Never married	413	383	114	70	98	306	133	96	349	93
Now married, except separated	372	402	134	67	123	332	149	42	246	88
Separated	44	33	14	9	14	29	7	11	50	10
Widowed	61	24	8	7	27	28	—	4	47	21
Divorced	83	57	21	15	31	44	9	16	43	12
Females 15 years and over	1 375	1 120	374	191	355	999	173	174	872	281
Never married	466	406	128	65	110	344	40	64	314	82
Now married, except separated	374	412	130	65	112	334	128	41	247	82
Separated	101	74	30	15	19	78	1	18	72	28
Widowed	261	129	40	24	65	113	1	22	160	73
Divorced	173	99	46	22	49	130	3	29	79	16

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Ropides Parish
AGE		
All persons	564	564
Under 5 years	36	36
5 to 9 years	44	44
10 to 14 years	50	50
15 to 19 years	42	42
20 to 24 years	35	35
25 to 34 years	99	99
35 to 44 years	95	95
45 to 54 years	71	71
55 to 64 years	47	47
65 to 74 years	31	31
75 to 84 years	8	8
85 years and over	6	6
3 and 4 years	16	16
16 years and over	428	428
18 years and over	413	413
21 years and over	387	387
60 years and over	68	68
62 years and over	62	62
Median	31.9	31.9
Female	274	274
Under 5 years	19	19
5 to 9 years	17	17
10 to 14 years	14	14
15 to 19 years	20	20
20 to 24 years	21	21
25 to 34 years	53	53
35 to 44 years	47	47
45 to 54 years	37	37
55 to 64 years	21	21
65 to 74 years	16	16
75 to 84 years	5	5
85 years and over	4	4
3 and 4 years	8	8
16 years and over	222	222
18 years and over	213	213
21 years and over	203	203
60 years and over	35	35
62 years and over	32	32
Median	33.0	33.0
Male	290	290
Median age	30.2	30.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	564	564
In households	548	548
Householder	192	192
Family householder	154	154
Nonfamily householder	38	38
Living alone	35	35
Spouse	128	128
Child	186	186
Other relatives	30	30
Nonrelatives	12	12
Institutionalized persons	12	12
Other persons in group quarters	4	4
Persons per household	2.99	2.99
Persons per family	3.45	3.45
Persons 65 years and over	45	45
In households	45	45
Householder	32	32
Nonfamily householder	13	13
Living alone	13	13
Spouse	8	8
Other relatives	4	4
Nonrelatives	1	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	154	154
With own children under 18 years	95	95
Number of own children under 18 years	133	133
Married-couple families	127	127
With own children under 18 years	79	79
Number of own children under 18 years	110	110
Female householder, no husband present	23	23
With own children under 18 years	14	14
Number of own children under 18 years	20	20
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	210	210
Never married	48	48
Now married, except separated	135	135
Separated	5	5
Widowed	9	9
Divorced	13	13
Females 15 years and over	224	224
Never married	43	43
Now married, except separated	132	132
Separated	8	8
Widowed	25	25
Divorced	16	16

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish
AGE		
All persons	908	908
Under 5 years	84	84
5 to 9 years	72	72
10 to 14 years	84	84
15 to 19 years	74	74
20 to 24 years	86	86
25 to 34 years	185	185
35 to 44 years	159	159
45 to 54 years	97	97
55 to 64 years	40	40
65 to 74 years	17	17
75 to 84 years	9	9
85 years and over	1	1
3 and 4 years	31	31
16 years and over	648	648
18 years and over	625	625
21 years and over	578	578
60 years and over	46	46
62 years and over	34	34
Median	28.0	28.0
Female	558	558
Under 5 years	45	45
5 to 9 years	31	31
10 to 14 years	38	38
15 to 19 years	37	37
20 to 24 years	48	48
25 to 34 years	142	142
35 to 44 years	115	115
45 to 54 years	65	65
55 to 64 years	23	23
65 to 74 years	10	10
75 to 84 years	4	4
85 years and over	-	-
3 and 4 years	21	21
16 years and over	433	433
18 years and over	423	423
21 years and over	395	395
60 years and over	27	27
62 years and over	20	20
Median	31.2	31.2
Male	350	350
Median age	21.7	21.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	908	908
In households	884	884
Householder	168	168
Family householder	139	139
Nonfamily householder	29	29
Living alone	24	24
Spouse	322	322
Child	334	334
Other relatives	44	44
Nonrelatives	16	16
Institutionalized persons	8	8
Other persons in group quarters	16	16
Persons per household	3.48	3.48
Persons per family	3.94	3.94
Persons 65 years and over	27	27
In households	24	24
Householder	9	9
Nonfamily householder	3	3
Living alone	3	3
Spouse	6	6
Other relatives	9	9
Nonrelatives	-	-
Institutionalized persons	3	3
Other persons in group quarters	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	139	139
With own children under 18 years	96	96
Number of own children under 18 years	265	265
Married-couple families	113	113
With own children under 18 years	77	77
Number of own children under 18 years	232	232
Female householder, no husband present	20	20
With own children under 18 years	14	14
Number of own children under 18 years	23	23
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	224	224
Never married	87	87
Now married, except separated	126	126
Separated	2	2
Widowed	5	5
Divorced	4	4
Females 15 years and over	444	444
Never married	64	64
Now married, except separated	341	341
Separated	6	6
Widowed	15	15
Divorced	18	18

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons:1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish	
		Total	Alexandrio city
AGE			
All persons -----	1 526	1 526	506
Under 5 years -----	160	160	55
5 to 9 years -----	152	152	47
10 to 14 years -----	123	123	34
15 to 19 years -----	125	125	40
20 to 24 years -----	136	136	45
25 to 34 years -----	277	277	95
35 to 44 years -----	213	213	68
45 to 54 years -----	131	131	44
55 to 64 years -----	107	107	33
65 to 74 years -----	62	62	23
75 to 84 years -----	27	27	12
85 years and over -----	13	13	6
3 and 4 years -----	69	69	20
16 years and over -----	1 072	1 072	362
18 years and over -----	1 022	1 022	346
21 years and over -----	939	939	320
60 years and over -----	158	158	59
62 years and over -----	130	130	48
Median -----	27.5	27.5	28.1
Female -----	753	753	275
Under 5 years -----	70	70	28
5 to 9 years -----	73	73	25
10 to 14 years -----	54	54	16
15 to 19 years -----	64	64	24
20 to 24 years -----	61	61	23
25 to 34 years -----	131	131	45
35 to 44 years -----	105	105	36
45 to 54 years -----	71	71	27
55 to 64 years -----	58	58	23
65 to 74 years -----	37	37	14
75 to 84 years -----	18	18	8
85 years and over -----	11	11	6
3 and 4 years -----	33	33	12
16 years and over -----	544	544	201
18 years and over -----	520	520	193
21 years and over -----	480	480	176
60 years and over -----	94	94	37
62 years and over -----	78	78	33
Median -----	29.0	29.0	29.1
Male -----	773	773	231
Median oge -----	25.8	25.8	27.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons -----	1 526	1 526	506
In households -----	1 457	1 457	496
Householder -----	471	471	165
Family householder -----	360	360	114
Nonfamily householder -----	111	111	51
Living alone -----	95	95	47
Spouse -----	314	314	108
Child -----	541	541	170
Other relatives -----	84	84	35
Nonrelatives -----	47	47	18
Institutionalized persons -----	39	39	9
Other persons in group quarters -----	30	30	1
Persons per household -----	2.85	2.85	2.59
Persons per family -----	3.31	3.31	3.21
Persons 65 years ond over -----	102	102	41
In households -----	97	97	39
Householder -----	69	69	29
Nonfamily householder -----	37	37	17
Living alone -----	35	35	17
Spouse -----	21	21	7
Other relatives -----	5	5	2
Nonrelatives -----	2	2	1
Institutionalized persons -----	4	4	1
Other persons in group quarters -----	1	1	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families -----	360	360	114
With own children under 18 years -----	208	208	58
Number of own children under 18 years -----	438	438	133
Married-couple families -----	290	290	84
With own children under 18 years -----	171	171	46
Number of own children under 18 years -----	370	370	106
Female householder, no husband present -----	50	50	23
With own children under 18 years -----	26	26	10
Number of own children under 18 years -----	48	48	22
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over -----	535	535	164
Never married -----	148	148	47
Now married, except seporated -----	321	321	92
Separated -----	16	16	7
Widowed -----	9	9	5
Divorced -----	41	41	13
Females 15 years and over -----	556	556	206
Never married -----	105	105	46
Now married, except seporated -----	331	331	110
Separated -----	22	22	7
Widowed -----	60	60	26
Divorced -----	38	38	17

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish	
		Total	Alexandria city
AGE			
All persons	91 932	91 932	24 083
Under 5 years	6 450	6 450	1 456
5 to 9 years	7 079	7 079	1 527
10 to 14 years	6 786	6 786	1 439
15 to 19 years	6 359	6 359	1 432
20 to 24 years	6 440	6 440	1 561
25 to 34 years	15 365	15 365	3 840
35 to 44 years	12 886	12 886	3 155
45 to 54 years	9 828	9 828	2 535
55 to 64 years	8 531	8 531	2 526
65 to 74 years	7 170	7 170	2 541
75 to 84 years	3 905	3 905	1 560
85 years and over	1 133	1 133	511
3 and 4 years	2 699	2 699	599
16 years and over	70 384	70 384	19 363
18 years and over	67 878	67 878	18 796
21 years and over	63 926	63 926	17 935
60 years and over	16 296	16 296	5 914
62 years and over	14 681	14 681	5 437
Median	33.2	33.2	37.3
Female	47 461	47 461	12 991
Under 5 years	3 208	3 208	697
5 to 9 years	3 478	3 478	784
10 to 14 years	3 282	3 282	715
15 to 19 years	3 141	3 141	730
20 to 24 years	3 165	3 165	787
25 to 34 years	7 644	7 644	1 849
35 to 44 years	6 522	6 522	1 630
45 to 54 years	5 110	5 110	1 392
55 to 64 years	4 468	4 468	1 383
65 to 74 years	4 065	4 065	1 534
75 to 84 years	2 528	2 528	1 083
85 years and over	850	850	407
3 and 4 years	1 366	1 366	294
16 years and over	36 855	36 855	10 649
18 years and over	35 652	35 652	10 364
21 years and over	33 720	33 720	9 916
60 years and over	9 659	9 659	3 769
62 years and over	8 801	8 801	3 522
Median	34.7	34.7	40.4
Male	44 471	44 471	11 092
Median age	31.9	31.9	34.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	91 932	91 932	24 083
In households	87 933	87 933	23 111
Householder	33 924	33 924	10 171
Family householder	25 145	25 145	6 609
Nonfamily householder	8 779	8 779	3 562
Living alone	7 913	7 913	3 234
Spouse	21 084	21 084	5 342
Child	28 118	28 118	6 276
Other relatives	2 935	2 935	769
Nonrelatives	1 872	1 872	553
Institutionalized persons	3 014	3 014	859
Other persons in group quarters	985	985	113
Persons per household	2.60	2.60	2.28
Persons per family	3.09	3.09	2.89
Persons 65 years and over	12 208	12 208	4 612
In households	11 012	11 012	4 111
Householder	7 740	7 740	2 906
Nonfamily householder	3 659	3 659	1 491
Living alone	3 579	3 579	1 459
Spouse	2 604	2 604	961
Other relatives	599	599	210
Nonrelatives	69	69	34
Institutionalized persons	1 180	1 180	492
Other persons in group quarters	16	16	9
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	25 145	25 145	6 609
With own children under 18 years	12 375	12 375	2 768
Number of own children under 18 years	22 062	22 062	4 736
Married-couple families	21 254	21 254	5 387
With own children under 18 years	10 266	10 266	2 158
Number of own children under 18 years	18 709	18 709	3 814
Female householder, no husband present	3 029	3 029	981
With own children under 18 years	1 688	1 688	513
Number of own children under 18 years	2 736	2 736	782
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	34 124	34 124	8 866
Never married	8 180	8 180	2 108
Now married, except separated	22 217	22 217	5 611
Separated	727	727	181
Widowed	807	807	268
Divorced	2 193	2 193	698
Females 15 years and over	37 493	37 493	10 795
Never married	6 312	6 312	1 789
Now married, except separated	21 817	21 817	5 523
Separated	988	988	291
Widowed	5 205	5 205	2 056
Divorced	3 171	3 171	1 136

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish											
		Total	Alexandria city	Pineville city	Tract 101	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116	
RACE															
All persons	131 556	131 556	49 188	12 251	8 347	7 698	2 993	3 259	3 254	2 559	467	2 889	7 034	3 051	
White	92 989	92 989	24 416	9 390	8 211	3 972	2 572	2 394	1 773	1 652	324	2 548	5 821	2 799	
Black	36 805	36 805	24 243	2 595	91	3 632	376	812	1 440	1 902	134	307	1 118	210	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	564	564	91	47	21	32	14	4	13	2	2	19	16	15	
American Indian	558	558	88	46	21	32	13	4	12	2	2	19	15	14	
Eskimo	3	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aleut	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	908	908	342	186	18	45	24	40	23	1	5	7	58	18	
Asian	872	872	335	179	14	44	24	38	20	1	5	7	50	18	
Chinese	78	78	49	12	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	6	1	
Filipino	202	202	61	13	2	11	21	8	10	—	—	1	12	2	
Japanese	74	74	22	10	2	7	1	12	3	—	—	2	9	—	
Asian Indian	103	103	70	10	—	—	—	5	7	1	—	3	12	—	
Korean	128	128	50	7	2	16	1	4	7	—	—	3	2	—	
Vietnamese	120	120	41	66	1	2	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	12	
Cambodian	36	36	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian	23	23	13	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thai	41	41	6	1	2	3	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	
Other Asian	67	67	23	18	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	8	—	
Pacific Islander	36	36	7	7	4	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	7	—	
Hawaiian	16	16	2	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoan	8	8	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guamanian	10	10	3	1	3	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	
Other Pacific Islander	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	290	290	96	33	6	17	7	9	5	2	2	8	21	9	
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	131 556	131 556	49 188	12 251	8 347	7 698	2 993	3 259	3 254	2 559	467	2 889	7 034	3 051	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 526	1 526	506	158	58	96	36	35	40	13	9	25	108	45	
Mexican	761	761	223	63	19	48	12	18	22	6	4	15	55	20	
Puerto Rican	157	157	51	14	8	16	4	11	1	1	—	1	8	1	
Cuban	63	63	37	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	
Other Hispanic	545	545	195	76	31	27	20	6	17	6	4	5	42	24	
Not of Hispanic origin	130 030	130 030	48 682	12 093	8 289	7 602	2 957	3 224	3 214	2 546	458	2 864	6 926	3 006	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	131 556	131 556	49 188	12 251	8 347	7 698	2 993	3 259	3 254	2 559	467	2 889	7 034	3 051	
White	92 989	92 989	24 416	9 390	8 211	3 972	2 572	2 394	1 773	1 652	324	2 548	5 821	2 799	
Hispanic origin	1 057	1 057	333	98	53	77	30	26	30	10	5	17	77	33	
Not of Hispanic origin	91 932	91 932	24 083	9 292	8 158	3 895	2 542	2 368	1 743	1 642	319	2 531	5 744	2 766	
Black	36 805	36 805	24 243	2 595	91	3 632	376	812	1 440	1 902	134	307	1 118	210	
Hispanic origin	138	138	74	19	—	3	—	—	5	1	2	—	9	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	36 667	36 667	24 169	2 576	91	3 629	376	812	1 435	1 901	132	307	1 109	210	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	564	564	91	47	21	32	14	4	13	2	2	19	16	15	
Hispanic origin	36	36	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
Not of Hispanic origin	528	528	88	43	21	32	14	4	13	2	2	19	15	12	
Asian or Pacific Islander	908	908	342	186	18	45	24	40	23	1	5	7	58	18	
Hispanic origin	29	29	13	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	879	879	329	181	18	45	24	40	23	1	5	7	56	18	
Other race	290	290	96	33	6	17	7	9	5	2	2	8	21	9	
Hispanic origin	266	266	83	32	5	16	6	9	5	2	2	8	19	2	
Not of Hispanic origin	24	24	13	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8th's in Rapides Parish—Con.										Alexandria city, Rapides Parish			
	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 127	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 118
RACE														
All persons	7 851	3 275	6 274	3 183	2 933	3 334	5 434	2 274	1 650	92	1 250	3 219	2 559	257
White	7 144	2 994	4 255	3 993	2 188	1 955	5 176	2 063	726	34	639	1 738	2 559	257
Black	509	219	1 918	2 784	2 710	1 354	209	2	916	58	607	1 440	1 902	74
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7	4	11	3	4	15	18	12	4	—	—	13	2	176
American Indian	7	4	11	3	3	15	18	12	4	—	—	12	2	4
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	169	46	62	1	1	5	15	7	4	—	3	23	1	—
Asian	169	45	62	1	1	5	15	7	4	—	3	20	1	—
Chinese	40	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	24	17	15	—	—	—	3	2	2	—	—	10	—	—
Japanese	8	6	6	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Asian Indian	46	4	10	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Korean	21	7	13	—	—	1	3	—	2	—	—	7	—	—
Vietnamese	13	2	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	12	6	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	22	12	28	2	—	5	16	8	—	—	1	5	2	2
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	7 851	3 275	6 274	3 183	2 933	3 334	5 434	2 274	1 650	92	1 250	3 219	2 559	257
Hispanic origin (of any race)	132	64	85	4	7	37	47	32	16	1	7	40	13	5
Mexican	41	27	52	4	5	20	34	8	8	1	1	22	6	1
Puerto Rican	14	21	7	—	—	5	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cuban	22	5	4	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	55	11	22	—	2	11	8	6	7	—	5	17	6	3
Not of Hispanic origin	7 719	3 211	6 189	3 179	2 926	3 297	5 387	2 242	1 634	91	1 243	3 179	2 546	252
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	7 851	3 275	6 274	3 183	2 933	3 334	5 434	2 274	1 650	92	1 250	3 219	2 559	257
White	7 144	2 994	4 255	3 993	2 188	1 955	5 176	2 063	726	34	639	1 738	2 559	257
Hispanic origin	99	42	55	4	3	25	29	23	13	1	6	30	10	74
Not of Hispanic origin	7 045	2 952	4 200	3 89	2 15	1 930	5 147	2 040	713	33	633	1 708	642	73
Black	509	219	1 918	2 784	2 710	1 354	209	184	916	58	607	1 440	1 902	176
Hispanic origin	8	3	8	—	4	7	—	—	3	—	—	5	1	2
Not of Hispanic origin	501	216	1 910	2 784	2 706	1 347	209	184	913	58	607	1 435	1 901	174
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7	4	11	3	4	15	18	12	4	—	—	13	2	4
Hispanic origin	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5	4	11	3	4	15	16	11	4	—	—	13	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	169	46	62	1	1	5	15	7	4	—	3	23	1	—
Hispanic origin	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	167	46	62	1	1	5	15	7	4	—	3	23	1	—
Other race	168	38	60	2	—	5	15	8	—	—	—	23	1	—
Hispanic origin	22	12	28	2	—	5	16	8	—	—	1	5	2	2
Not of Hispanic origin	22	11	20	—	—	5	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 128	Tract 129	
RACE												
All persons	1 392	3 276	3 132	3 670	7 081	2 880	5 243	2 688	3 085	1 552	3 343	
White	17	16	2 361	3 023	6 630	2 622	3 370	1 937	333	111	14	
Black	1 370	3 257	739	596	281	199	1 779	726	2 746	1 436	3 320	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	2	13	9	6	2	10	3	3	2	9	
American Indian	5	2	13	9	6	2	10	3	3	2	8	
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	12	30	145	45	56	18	1	2	—	
Asian	—	—	11	30	145	44	56	17	1	2	—	
Chinese	—	—	2	3	36	6	6	1	—	—	—	
Filipino	—	—	2	3	14	16	13	1	—	—	—	
Japanese	—	—	2	1	8	1	5	—	1	1	—	
Asian Indian	—	—	2	4	46	4	7	5	—	—	—	
Korean	—	—	2	2	16	7	13	—	—	1	—	
Vietnamese	—	—	—	20	13	2	6	—	—	—	—	
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	
Thai	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	11	6	4	1	—	—	—	
Pacific Islander	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Hawaiian	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	—	1	7	12	19	12	28	4	2	1	—	
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	1 392	3 276	3 132	3 670	7 081	2 880	5 243	2 688	3 085	1 552	3 343	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	8	8	37	44	120	63	74	28	4	12	20	
Mexican	3	5	19	18	39	26	49	12	4	2	3	
Puerto Rican	—	—	2	4	12	21	7	1	—	—	—	
Cuban	—	—	2	—	22	5	4	3	—	—	—	
Other Hispanic	5	3	14	22	47	11	14	12	—	10	17	
Not of Hispanic origin	1 384	3 268	3 095	3 626	6 961	2 817	5 169	2 660	3 081	1 540	3 323	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	1 392	3 276	3 132	3 670	7 081	2 880	5 243	2 688	3 085	1 552	3 343	
White	17	16	2 361	3 023	6 630	2 622	3 370	1 937	333	111	14	
Hispanic origin	2	—	29	29	94	41	49	16	4	2	4	
Not of Hispanic origin	15	16	2 332	2 994	6 536	2 581	3 321	1 921	329	109	10	
Black	1 370	3 257	739	596	281	199	1 779	726	2 746	1 436	3 320	
Hispanic origin	6	8	738	596	277	196	1 776	718	2 746	1 426	3 304	
Not of Hispanic origin	1 364	3 249	13	9	6	2	10	3	3	2	9	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin	5	2	13	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	13	8	4	2	10	3	3	2	9	
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	12	30	145	45	56	18	1	2	—	
Hispanic origin	—	—	2	2	1	8	2	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	12	28	144	37	54	18	1	2	—	
Other race	—	1	7	12	19	12	28	4	2	1	—	
Hispanic origin	—	—	11	12	19	11	20	4	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	—	1	—	—	—	1	8	—	2	1	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish— Con.		Pineville city, Rapides Parish							Remainder of Rapides Parish			
	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103
RACE													
All persons	2 819	—	65	250	102	5 138	2 114	2 410	1 950	222	8 282	3 572	5 229
White	119	—	65	194	96	4 043	1 976	1 748	1 070	198	8 146	3 217	5 142
Black	2 695	—	—	51	6	1 018	105	528	863	24	91	328	43
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	—	—	1	—	13	13	11	9	—	21	17	17
American Indian	3	—	—	1	—	12	13	11	9	—	21	17	17
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	—	—	4	—	49	14	115	4	—	18	4	19
Asian	1	—	—	4	—	42	14	115	4	—	14	4	19
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	5	—	—	2	—	7
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	3	—	—	4	—	7
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	2	—	5
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	1	—	—	2	—	6
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	—	—	2	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	54	1	—	1	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	1
Other Asian	1	—	—	—	—	8	—	10	—	—	1	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	15	6	8	4	—	6	6	8
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	2 819	—	65	250	102	5 138	2 114	2 410	1 950	222	8 282	3 572	5 229
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	—	4	7	—	64	32	35	16	—	54	34	57
Mexican	4	—	—	3	—	30	13	9	8	—	19	17	37
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	5	2	—	8	—	2
Cuban	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Other Hispanic	2	—	4	3	—	25	18	21	5	—	27	9	17
Not of Hispanic origin	2 813	—	61	243	102	5 074	2 082	2 375	1 934	222	8 228	3 538	5 172
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	2 819	—	65	250	102	5 138	2 114	2 410	1 950	222	8 282	3 572	5 229
White	119	—	65	194	96	4 043	1 976	1 748	1 070	198	8 146	3 217	5 142
Hispanic origin	2	—	4	5	—	39	23	22	5	—	49	28	39
Not of Hispanic origin	117	—	61	189	96	4 004	1 953	1 726	1 065	198	8 097	3 189	5 103
Black	2 695	—	—	51	6	1 018	105	528	863	24	91	328	43
Hispanic origin	4	—	—	2	—	9	—	1	7	—	—	—	2
Not of Hispanic origin	2 691	—	—	49	6	1 009	105	527	856	24	91	328	41
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	—	—	1	—	13	13	11	9	—	21	17	17
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Not of Hispanic origin	4	—	—	1	—	13	10	10	9	—	21	17	14
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	—	—	4	—	49	14	115	4	—	18	4	19
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	6
Not of Hispanic origin	1	—	—	4	—	47	14	112	4	—	18	4	13
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	15	6	8	4	—	6	6	8
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	14	6	—	4	—	5	6	7
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Rapides Parish—Con.											
RACE		Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)
All persons		2 685	6 048	4 139	2 901	2 902	2 009	35	—	217	2 787	1 305	1 896
White		2 607	3 246	3 692	2 538	2 066	1 755	35	—	130	2 452	952	1 778
Black		53	2 716	225	318	697	205	—	—	83	301	348	100
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		2	28	199	14	11	4	—	—	1	19	3	3
Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		12	41	17	24	111	37	—	—	1	7	2	9
Chinese		—	40	17	24	101	35	—	—	1	7	2	8
Filipino		—	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese		2	9	6	21	46	8	—	—	—	1	—	2
Korean		10	7	2	1	3	12	—	—	—	2	—	1
Vietnamese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	3	4	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Asian		—	3	3	—	14	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	1	—	—	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		11	17	6	7	17	8	—	—	2	—	—	6
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		2 685	6 048	4 139	2 901	2 902	2 009	35	—	217	2 787	1 305	1 896
Hispanic origin (of any race)		34	80	90	35	109	28	—	—	2	25	4	44
Mexican		20	40	58	11	42	17	—	—	1	15	—	25
Puerto Rican		—	16	9	4	22	10	—	—	—	4	—	2
Cuban		3	4	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		11	20	22	20	40	1	—	—	1	5	4	17
Not of Hispanic origin		2 651	5 968	4 049	2 866	2 793	1 981	35	—	215	2 762	1 301	1 852
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		2 685	6 048	4 139	2 901	2 902	2 009	35	—	217	2 787	1 305	1 896
White		2 607	3 246	3 692	2 538	2 066	1 755	35	—	130	2 452	952	1 778
Hispanic origin		23	64	70	29	65	20	—	—	—	17	4	38
Not of Hispanic origin		2 584	3 182	3 622	2 509	2 001	1 735	35	—	130	2 435	948	1 740
Black		53	2 716	225	318	697	205	—	—	83	301	348	100
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		53	2 716	225	318	677	205	—	—	83	301	348	100
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		2	28	199	14	11	4	—	—	1	19	3	3
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		2	28	185	14	7	4	—	—	1	19	3	2
Asian or Pacific Islander		12	41	17	24	111	37	—	—	1	7	2	9
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		12	41	17	24	107	37	—	—	1	7	2	9
Other race		11	17	6	7	17	8	—	—	2	8	—	6
Hispanic origin		—	16	6	6	16	8	—	—	2	8	—	5
Not of Hispanic origin		—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Rapides Parish— Con.											
		Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135	Tract 136
RACE													
All persons		937	770	395	1 031	98	114	1 384	5 212	5 749	2 274	5 330	2 816
White		823	514	372	885	60	99	885	4 978	3 377	2 063	4 570	2 801
Black		105	228	20	139	38	15	491	185	2 330	184	721	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		2	1	2	1	—	—	6	18	24	12	17	4
American Indian		1	1	—	—	—	—	6	18	24	12	17	4
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		4	24	1	6	—	—	1	15	5	7	14	1
Asian		4	24	1	6	—	—	1	15	1	7	14	1
Chinese		1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino		2	10	1	2	—	—	—	3	—	2	2	1
Japanese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian		—	—	—	3	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Korean		—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese		1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	9	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		3	3	—	—	—	—	1	16	13	8	8	7
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		937	770	395	1 031	98	114	1 384	5 212	5 749	2 274	5 330	2 816
Hispanic origin (of any race)		13	12	1	11	—	1	21	47	57	32	51	20
Mexican		7	2	1	3	—	1	12	34	42	24	34	13
Puerto Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—
Cuban		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		6	8	—	8	—	—	6	8	15	6	16	7
Not of Hispanic origin		924	758	394	1 020	98	113	1 363	5 165	5 692	2 242	5 279	2 796
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		937	770	395	1 031	98	114	1 384	5 212	5 749	2 274	5 330	2 816
White		823	514	372	885	60	99	885	4 978	3 377	2 063	4 570	2 801
Hispanic origin		10	5	1	6	—	1	20	29	33	23	40	12
Not of Hispanic origin		813	509	371	879	60	98	865	4 949	3 344	2 040	4 530	2 789
Black		105	228	20	139	38	15	491	185	2 330	184	721	3
Hispanic origin		—	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	10	—	4	—
Not of Hispanic origin		105	224	20	134	38	15	491	185	2 320	184	717	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		2	1	2	1	—	—	6	18	24	12	17	4
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		2	1	2	1	—	—	6	2	20	11	17	4
Asian or Pacific Islander		4	24	1	6	—	—	1	16	5	7	14	1
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		4	24	1	6	—	—	1	15	—	—	—	—
Other race		3	3	—	—	—	—	1	15	5	7	14	7
Hispanic origin		3	3	—	—	—	—	1	16	13	8	8	7
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	7	7	—

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish					
		Total	Alexandria city	Pineville city	Tract 101	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111
All housing units -----	51 239	51 239	20 348	5 086	3 005	2 937	1 134	1 297	1 522	1 074
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units -----	45 941	45 941	18 134	4 563	2 759	2 554	991	1 156	1 314	886
Owner-occupied housing units -----	30 537	30 537	10 272	2 475	2 476	1 555	754	666	582	281
Percent of occupied housing units -----	66.5	66.5	56.6	54.2	89.7	60.9	78.1	57.6	44.3	31.7
White -----	24 655	24 655	6 494	2 130	2 450	1 050	684	625	476	106
Black -----	5 627	5 627	3 701	322	17	496	65	37	99	175
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut -----	129	129	18	9	6	4	3	—	4	—
Asian or Pacific Islander -----	84	84	48	9	2	3	2	3	3	—
Other race -----	42	42	11	5	1	2	—	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) -----	275	275	83	32	20	19	5	6	3	1
White, not of Hispanic origin -----	24 444	24 444	6 433	2 106	2 431	1 035	679	620	473	106
Renter-occupied housing units -----	15 404	15 404	7 862	2 088	283	999	237	490	732	605
White -----	9 603	9 603	3 786	1 563	276	443	195	312	377	219
Black -----	5 601	5 601	4 004	478	6	541	37	175	349	384
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut -----	63	63	15	10	1	6	—	1	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander -----	84	84	32	29	—	6	2	1	4	—
Other race -----	53	53	25	8	—	3	3	1	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race) -----	196	196	82	22	1	12	5	6	8	5
White, not of Hispanic origin -----	9 480	9 480	3 738	1 554	275	434	192	307	370	215
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units -----	5 298	5 298	2 214	523	246	383	143	141	208	188
For sale only -----	605	605	267	41	39	21	14	8	29	6
For rent -----	1 953	1 953	1 128	226	26	181	26	117	100	139
Rented or sold, not occupied -----	430	430	148	44	16	38	11	2	8	23
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use -----	345	345	48	13	26	8	50	2	3	1
For migrant workers -----	7	7	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other vacant -----	1 958	1 958	620	199	139	134	42	12	68	19
Boarded up -----	237	237	128	21	12	45	2	1	5	3
ROOMS										
1 room -----	266	266	125	20	10	18	6	5	6	8
2 rooms -----	1 114	1 114	513	205	25	72	18	43	52	54
3 rooms -----	4 279	4 279	2 258	611	133	309	68	108	208	259
4 rooms -----	10 317	10 317	4 058	1 220	522	633	257	260	413	253
5 rooms -----	14 006	14 006	4 805	1 251	888	933	324	394	414	226
6 rooms -----	11 341	11 341	4 383	1 003	758	584	248	324	293	150
7 rooms -----	5 663	5 663	2 256	476	393	238	123	111	96	64
8 or more rooms -----	4 253	4 253	1 950	300	276	150	90	52	40	60
Median, all housing units -----	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.4
Mean, all housing units -----	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.6	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	35 459	35 459	14 202	3 235	2 312	1 633	658	716	956	666
1, attached -----	1 114	1 114	566	48	13	67	9	82	42	23
2 -----	2 616	2 616	1 841	370	5	174	10	213	279	118
3 or 4 -----	1 732	1 732	794	363	29	260	36	35	38	95
5 to 9 -----	1 411	1 411	753	289	3	30	6	27	68	17
10 to 19 -----	1 153	1 153	650	297	2	68	2	28	16	4
20 to 49 -----	556	556	437	63	—	—	—	4	20	8
50 or more -----	603	603	376	73	—	—	—	88	—	93
Mobile home or trailer -----	6 068	6 068	468	302	620	644	406	85	83	35
Other -----	527	527	261	46	21	61	7	19	20	15
Occupied housing units -----	45 941	45 941	18 134	4 563	2 759	2 554	991	1 156	1 314	886
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	10 555	10 555	5 084	1 350	322	505	158	252	432	326
2 persons -----	13 603	13 603	5 252	1 355	810	661	310	342	368	184
3 persons -----	8 695	8 695	3 161	827	626	561	216	232	227	104
4 persons -----	7 407	7 407	2 403	592	624	438	191	186	154	111
5 persons -----	3 536	3 536	1 252	285	281	209	73	88	64	78
6 or more persons -----	2 145	2 145	982	154	96	180	43	56	69	83
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.41	2.41	2.26	2.19	2.90	2.70	2.63	2.45	2.11	2.14
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.43	2.43	2.28	2.26	2.88	2.62	2.73	2.41	1.92	2.30
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.38	2.38	2.23	2.08	3.03	2.81	2.36	2.54	2.33	2.00
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	43 700	43 700	17 130	4 381	2 647	2 354	949	1 090	1 226	794
1.01 to 1.50 -----	1 702	1 702	707	139	94	137	24	51	66	61
1.51 or more -----	539	539	297	43	18	63	18	15	22	31
Mean -----	.51	.51	.49	.49	.54	.58	.53	.54	.51	.59
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	22 295	22 295	9 096	2 097	1 470	1 023	392	545	480	227
Less than \$20,000 -----	2 121	2 121	775	163	130	99	30	4	33	62
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	4 825	4 825	2 024	539	224	255	54	51	275	110
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	6 401	6 401	2 363	558	364	429	75	308	150	41
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	4 762	4 762	1 820	468	473	143	103	114	17	7
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	1 949	1 949	800	190	194	54	65	39	2	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	1 480	1 480	788	128	74	32	35	17	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	446	446	298	34	9	6	11	4	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	145	145	106	5	1	4	7	6	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	67	67	49	5	1	—	4	2	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	99	99	73	7	—	1	8	—	1	—
Median (dollars) -----	52 100	52 100	53 600	51 700	60 800	45 700	67 200	54 100	35 500	28 800
Mean (dollars) -----	60 400	60 400	66 200	58 500	59 900	50 100	78 800	60 900	38 000	31 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	14 890	14 890	7 704	2 067	252	948	224	480	721	591
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	243	243	227	247	254	188	280	369	232	155
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	251	251	247	241	311	190	281	307	233	158
With meals included in rent -----	46	46	19	3	—	2	1	—	2	2
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	447	447	235	171	—	225	163	—	227	263
No meals included in rent -----	13 360	13 360	7 296	1 969	196	869	180	455	687	564
No cash rent -----	1 484	1 484	389	95	56	77	43	25	32	25

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish—Con.									
	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 127	Tract 130	Tract 131
All housing units -----	66	1 179	2 940	1 378	3 169	1 513	2 376	1 165	874	1 145
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units-----	53	1 055	2 711	1 257	3 010	1 418	2 237	1 089	829	1 028
Owner-occupied housing units-----	1	754	1 559	695	2 029	812	1 528	606	669	708
Percent of occupied housing units-----	1.9	71.5	57.5	55.3	67.4	57.3	68.3	55.6	80.7	68.9
White-----	1	666	1 414	683	1 948	793	1 164	44	57	472
Black-----	—	81	134	5	44	15	354	562	612	231
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	—	5	5	3	2	2	1	—	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	—	1	2	3	33	—	5	—	—	1
Other race-----	—	1	4	1	2	2	4	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	—	3	27	6	22	7	18	1	2	7
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	1	664	1 394	678	1 928	788	1 149	43	55	467
Renter-occupied housing units-----	52	301	1 152	562	981	606	709	483	160	320
White-----	43	280	897	494	831	528	463	160	7	190
Black-----	7	17	237	59	139	65	235	320	153	127
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	1	2	5	3	1	—	—	2	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	1	—	11	2	7	8	6	1	—	—
Other race-----	—	2	2	4	3	5	5	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	—	3	14	9	17	11	10	—	—	2
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	43	279	889	490	820	523	459	160	7	189
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units-----	13	124	229	121	159	95	139	76	45	117
For sale only-----	—	16	23	8	43	21	26	11	13	10
For rent-----	1	39	82	63	91	34	67	16	7	47
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	—	7	11	20	3	14	9	3	4	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	3	3	6	2	12	13	6	7	2	1
For migrant workers-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant-----	9	59	107	28	10	13	31	39	19	55
Boarded up-----	—	1	18	1	—	1	—	6	3	5
ROOMS										
1 room-----	—	8	15	4	27	10	11	9	—	1
2 rooms-----	—	17	111	47	69	34	61	20	13	26
3 rooms-----	1	73	298	168	211	145	126	125	24	77
4 rooms-----	20	214	702	268	441	259	341	309	89	319
5 rooms-----	12	361	612	364	587	370	606	313	333	374
6 rooms-----	14	285	601	313	667	367	692	220	234	207
7 rooms-----	10	134	329	123	520	180	328	107	108	93
8 or more rooms-----	9	87	272	91	647	148	211	62	73	48
Median, all housing units-----	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.9	5.3	5.6	4.9	5.4	4.9
Mean, all housing units-----	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.1	6.0	5.4	5.6	5.0	5.6	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.9	5.4	5.6	4.9	5.5	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.4	5.6	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	5.8	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.3	5.0	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached-----	37	922	1 767	926	2 087	951	1 805	775	796	806
1, attached-----	—	11	23	28	119	27	44	15	6	13
2-----	—	23	151	113	30	16	243	90	22	40
3 or 4-----	5	43	201	84	98	72	26	18	1	21
5 to 9-----	11	13	245	106	190	167	63	54	2	28
10 to 19-----	13	1	266	49	170	110	39	77	8	14
20 to 49-----	—	—	53	43	158	78	33	44	—	—
50 or more-----	—	—	73	—	287	62	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer-----	—	160	144	22	15	7	102	75	25	203
Other-----	—	6	17	7	15	23	21	17	14	20
Occupied housing units -----	53	1 055	2 711	1 257	3 010	1 418	2 237	1 089	829	1 028
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person-----	15	225	678	459	710	444	399	286	112	229
2 persons-----	14	348	852	411	1 053	483	705	264	182	271
3 persons-----	10	203	552	190	540	230	482	208	180	198
4 persons-----	8	153	392	118	453	183	399	149	156	174
5 persons-----	5	78	163	55	192	64	169	81	106	91
6 or more persons-----	1	48	74	24	62	14	83	101	93	65
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.32	2.37	2.30	1.91	2.25	2.05	2.53	2.48	3.17	2.57
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	3.00	2.37	2.43	2.01	2.40	2.16	2.46	2.59	3.19	2.42
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.29	2.36	2.04	1.75	1.90	1.83	2.69	2.35	3.10	2.92
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less-----	52	1 011	2 625	1 234	2 974	1 387	2 154	998	755	942
1.01 to 1.50-----	1	38	70	19	26	24	65	75	51	66
1.51 or more-----	—	6	16	4	10	7	18	16	23	20
Mean-----	.43	.49	.48	.42	.42	.42	.50	.57	.60	.56
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	1	596	1 340	618	1 815	748	1 354	505	590	528
Less than \$20,000-----	—	65	38	26	2	1	18	144	26	108
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	—	149	175	167	22	43	160	234	179	189
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	—	141	280	238	188	306	426	93	282	147
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	—	134	447	103	472	212	549	26	84	67
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	—	67	222	35	363	79	116	5	14	11
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	1	34	133	31	497	61	43	2	2	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	—	4	31	12	180	28	17	1	2	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	—	1	5	2	50	7	11	—	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	—	—	4	—	20	2	5	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more-----	—	1	5	4	21	9	9	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	137 500	49 800	68 300	48 400	91 200	61 700	62 400	29 200	45 000	35 300
Mean (dollars)-----	137 500	55 700	72 400	57 400	107 000	75 900	66 800	31 800	46 900	38 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	46	289	1 146	557	978	599	699	470	153	315
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	228	254	277	272	388	339	353	171	212	200
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	237	265	266	281	407	366	357	165	219	201
With meals included in rent-----	—	—	—	1	7	1	10	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	—	—	—	113	334	337	1 250	—	163	263
No meals included in rent-----	35	250	1 113	531	947	576	666	434	136	284
No cash rent-----	11	39	33	25	24	22	23	36	16	30

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ropides Parish—Con.		Alexandria city, Ropides Parish							
	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120
All housing units.....	2 044	833	594	1	541	1 494	1 074	5	594	1 469
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 880	765	492	1	435	1 295	886	2	496	1 190
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 560	656	146	1	113	568	281	1	253	514
Percent of occupied housing units.....	83.0	85.8	29.7	100.0	26.0	43.9	31.7	50.0	51.0	43.2
White.....	1 503	603	110	1	112	462	106	1	7	5
Black.....	50	50	36	—	—	99	175	—	245	509
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	11	5	4	—	—	3	1	—	2	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 496	598	108	1	112	459	106	1	6	5
Renter-occupied housing units.....	320	109	346	—	322	727	605	1	243	676
White.....	296	95	132	—	173	372	219	—	4	2
Black.....	18	11	212	—	148	349	384	—	239	672
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	1	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	3	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	3	2	—	3	8	5	1	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	295	93	130	—	171	365	215	—	4	2
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	164	68	102	—	106	199	188	3	98	279
For sale only.....	33	10	1	—	—	29	6	—	4	13
For rent.....	35	5	59	—	100	93	139	1	63	128
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	10	17	4	—	—	7	23	2	9	12
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	13	5	1	—	—	3	1	—	1	2
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	73	31	37	—	6	67	19	—	21	124
Boarded up.....	7	1	35	—	1	5	3	—	6	38
ROOMS										
1 room.....	14	1	14	—	3	6	8	—	1	7
2 rooms.....	38	8	38	—	28	51	54	—	13	25
3 rooms.....	84	44	146	—	88	202	259	—	66	311
4 rooms.....	403	147	169	—	189	403	253	1	148	350
5 rooms.....	589	247	132	—	109	410	226	2	140	307
6 rooms.....	490	187	70	1	91	290	150	—	144	277
7 rooms.....	268	104	20	—	22	95	64	1	50	112
8 or more rooms.....	158	95	5	—	11	37	60	1	32	80
Median, all housing units.....	5.3	5.4	4.1	6.0	4.3	4.7	4.4	5.3	5.0	4.6
Median, all housing units.....	5.4	5.6	4.2	6.0	4.5	4.8	4.6	5.8	5.1	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.4	4.3	6.0	4.3	4.8	4.5	5.5	5.2	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.5	4.9	6.0	5.3	5.4	5.6	7.0	5.6	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.7	4.0	—	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 449	656	150	1	99	944	666	1	501	1 239
1, attached.....	20	4	15	—	69	42	23	2	16	62
2.....	39	3	51	—	186	279	118	2	34	98
3 or 4.....	18	1	157	—	8	38	95	—	7	12
5 to 9.....	31	10	29	—	24	68	17	—	9	4
10 to 19.....	14	1	63	—	27	16	4	—	8	5
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	4	20	8	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	87	—	93	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	463	148	112	—	27	68	35	—	7	24
Other.....	10	10	17	—	10	19	15	—	12	25
Occupied housing units.....	1 880	765	492	1	435	1 295	886	2	496	1 190
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	283	119	110	1	127	420	326	1	156	398
2 persons.....	571	239	117	—	118	365	184	—	119	269
3 persons.....	413	133	96	—	69	225	104	—	87	185
4 persons.....	392	164	84	—	57	153	111	1	54	131
5 persons.....	157	78	43	—	31	64	78	—	36	94
6 or more persons.....	64	32	42	—	33	68	83	—	44	113
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.71	2.68	2.70	1.50—	2.27	2.12	2.14	2.50	2.27	2.23
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.75	2.67	2.77	1.50—	2.14	1.94	2.30	4.00	2.00	2.06
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.49	2.76	2.67	—	2.33	2.34	2.00	1.50—	2.68	2.40
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 817	733	422	1	391	1 208	794	2	455	1 060
1.01 to 1.50.....	56	25	40	—	33	65	61	—	29	85
1.51 or more.....	7	7	30	—	11	22	31	—	12	45
Mean.....	.52	.52	.71	.17	.61	.51	.59	.45	.53	.55
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	931	392	50	1	84	475	227	1	227	458
Less than \$20,000.....	41	34	3	—	2	33	62	—	59	197
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	102	57	14	—	10	274	110	—	112	202
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	262	124	23	—	6	149	41	—	37	51
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	361	63	7	1	22	16	7	—	13	7
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	119	29	2	—	31	2	6	—	1	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	41	63	1	—	8	—	1	1	3	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	4	17	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	4	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	63 100	55 500	46 100	77 500	80 900	35 400	28 800	137 500	28 500	22 700
Mean (dollars).....	62 900	68 500	47 900	77 500	82 300	36 600	31 800	137 500	33 100	24 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	303	87	335	—	319	716	591	1	235	652
Median contract rent (dollars).....	249	231	152	—	358	232	155	80—	152	121
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	292	238	147	—	274	233	158	50	154	127
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	227	263	—	102	187
No meals included in rent.....	267	62	304	—	301	684	564	1	210	618
No cash rent.....	36	25	31	—	18	30	25	—	23	32

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Ropides Parish—Con.								
	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 128	Tract 129
All housing units	1 571	1 901	2 823	1 350	1 988	1 060	1 124	606	1 323
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	1 352	1 630	2 717	1 268	1 873	964	1 054	538	1 154
Owner-occupied housing units	727	966	1 941	691	1 273	644	580	376	567
Percent of occupied housing units	53.8	59.3	71.4	54.5	68.0	66.8	55.0	69.9	49.1
White	654	928	1 869	677	935	536	28	39	3
Black	64	31	38	10	328	106	552	336	563
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	4	2	2	1	1	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	2	31	—	5	1	—	—	—
Other race	2	1	1	2	4	—	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	8	21	7	16	4	1	3	4
White, not of Hispanic origin	650	922	1 849	672	922	534	27	38	1
Renter-occupied housing units	625	664	776	577	600	320	474	162	587
White	430	485	709	500	371	201	154	27	3
Black	188	169	58	64	219	116	317	135	581
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	5	6	8	5	1	1	—	—
Other race	3	4	3	5	5	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	9	11	14	10	8	5	—	—	5
White, not of Hispanic origin	424	479	699	496	368	197	154	27	3
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	219	271	106	82	115	96	70	68	169
For sale only	35	44	43	16	22	16	10	7	8
For rent	111	156	42	29	58	33	15	20	75
Rented or sold, not occupied	6	18	2	13	8	5	2	9	24
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	3	10	13	3	—	6	—	2
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Other vacant	66	50	9	11	24	39	37	32	60
Boarded up	2	—	—	1	—	—	6	9	19
ROOMS									
1 room	12	10	7	10	7	18	9	2	11
2 rooms	44	42	50	34	45	20	20	11	27
3 rooms	190	189	162	141	107	44	124	66	139
4 rooms	278	345	328	252	296	213	304	135	314
5 rooms	358	404	516	312	479	235	297	174	384
6 rooms	362	397	635	320	589	245	213	139	235
7 rooms	170	258	500	150	290	158	102	39	123
8 or more rooms	157	256	625	131	175	127	55	40	90
Median, all housing units	5.2	5.4	6.0	5.3	5.6	5.5	4.9	5.0	4.9
Median, all housing units	5.3	5.6	6.2	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.1
Median, occupied housing units	5.4	5.6	6.1	5.3	5.7	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	6.3	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.1	5.4	5.3	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	1 084	1 319	1 997	801	1 492	811	748	514	1 068
1, attached	37	45	118	26	40	18	15	4	28
2	265	298	30	15	243	36	90	24	50
3 or 4	87	118	92	68	26	32	17	9	27
5 to 9	22	40	130	167	62	16	54	9	100
10 to 19	29	59	146	110	26	49	77	20	3
20 to 49	20	—	157	78	33	73	44	—	—
50 or more	—	—	134	62	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	11	1	4	3	51	10	63	20	22
Other	16	21	15	20	15	15	16	6	25
Occupied housing units	1 352	1 630	2 717	1 268	1 873	964	1 054	538	1 154
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	466	588	644	421	327	266	277	149	306
2 persons	405	519	963	423	581	344	251	131	290
3 persons	226	235	485	201	418	156	204	97	205
4 persons	155	163	396	155	331	101	146	69	146
5 persons	59	86	171	56	148	66	80	37	98
6 or more persons	41	39	58	12	68	31	96	55	109
Median, occupied housing units	2.02	1.94	2.24	2.00	2.57	2.13	2.50	2.42	2.43
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.03	2.01	2.38	2.13	2.51	2.06	2.66	2.38	2.24
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.00	1.80	1.82	1.77	2.67	2.35	2.33	2.54	2.75
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	1 324	1 593	2 696	1 243	1 803	931	965	486	1 038
1.01 to 1.50	22	21	14	20	53	26	73	38	80
1.51 or more	6	16	7	5	17	7	16	14	36
Mean .....	.43	.39	.41	.42	.50	.43	.58	.56	.56
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	641	883	1 751	640	1 154	595	492	333	506
Less than \$20,000	16	16	2	1	15	7	143	74	119
\$20,000 to \$39,999	139	190	18	32	112	73	233	138	189
\$40,000 to \$59,999	273	250	171	257	340	189	89	100	108
\$60,000 to \$79,999	119	145	459	177	511	164	20	18	56
\$80,000 to \$99,999	34	77	347	73	109	71	5	2	26
\$100,000 to \$149,999	28	98	488	56	35	57	1	1	8
\$150,000 to \$199,999	12	44	176	27	13	20	1	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	7	23	49	7	7	9	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	4	15	20	2	5	2	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	9	25	21	8	7	3	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	50 300	58 000	92 200	62 500	63 900	63 100	28 800	32 800	32 900
Mean (dollars)	63 900	84 900	107 800	77 900	67 800	73 600	31 200	33 900	38 400
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	618	648	773	570	593	314	464	158	566
Median contract rent (dollars)	242	238	419	338	354	266	171	192	152
Mean contract rent (dollars)	247	240	435	368	348	281	164	211	156
With meals included in rent	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	2	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	213	287	437	337	—	—	—	250	162
No meals included in rent	583	614	752	550	576	296	429	144	536
No cash rent	33	33	19	19	17	18	35	12	28

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.		Pineville city, Rapides Parish							
	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)
All housing units.....	830	—	20	27	54	2 161	1 042	1 007	703	72
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	787	—	19	21	46	1 977	949	840	643	68
Owner-occupied housing units.....	630	—	17	—	2	1 060	597	334	414	51
Percent of occupied housing units.....	80.1	—	89.5	—	4.3	53.6	62.9	39.8	64.4	75.0
White.....	21	—	17	—	2	930	585	277	273	46
Black.....	609	—	—	—	—	123	5	50	139	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	1	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	—	1	—	—	17	6	7	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	20	—	16	—	2	917	580	272	273	46
Renter-occupied housing units.....	157	—	2	21	44	917	352	506	229	17
White.....	4	—	2	19	41	695	314	360	117	15
Black.....	153	—	—	1	3	206	33	124	109	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	1	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	1	—	10	—	18	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	—	11	5	5	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	4	—	2	19	41	690	312	358	117	15
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	43	—	1	6	8	184	93	167	60	4
For sale only.....	13	—	1	—	—	13	8	11	6	2
For rent.....	6	—	—	—	7	66	45	85	22	1
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	4	—	—	—	—	8	16	17	3	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	—	—	2	1	5	2	1	1	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	18	—	—	4	—	92	22	53	28	—
Boarded up.....	3	—	—	—	—	18	1	1	1	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	3	3	1	—
2 rooms.....	11	—	—	—	3	103	29	51	19	—
3 rooms.....	24	—	—	—	12	253	82	205	54	5
4 rooms.....	80	—	—	2	30	549	187	259	185	8
5 rooms.....	320	—	5	8	9	416	308	247	225	33
6 rooms.....	225	—	7	5	—	417	263	162	131	18
7 rooms.....	102	—	8	6	—	232	105	56	62	7
8 or more rooms.....	68	—	—	6	—	178	65	24	26	1
Median, all housing units.....	5.4	—	6.2	6.2	3.9	4.9	5.2	4.4	4.9	5.2
Mean, all housing units.....	5.6	—	6.2	6.4	3.8	5.1	5.3	4.5	5.0	5.3
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.5	—	6.1	6.8	3.9	5.0	5.3	4.6	5.0	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	—	6.1	—	4.5	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.0	—	6.0	6.8	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	767	—	20	27	—	1 206	809	629	483	61
1, attached.....	6	—	—	—	1	17	10	11	8	1
2.....	22	—	—	—	3	141	76	107	34	9
3 or 4.....	1	—	—	—	35	155	43	112	18	—
5 to 9.....	2	—	—	—	12	189	37	29	22	—
10 to 19.....	8	—	—	—	1	230	40	12	14	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	22	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	10	—	—	—	2	95	20	73	112	—
Other.....	14	—	—	—	—	14	7	12	12	1
Occupied housing units.....	787	—	19	21	46	1 977	949	840	643	68
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	101	—	—	4	13	537	328	303	161	4
2 persons.....	173	—	5	6	16	590	324	229	172	13
3 persons.....	168	—	5	5	12	390	144	130	118	23
4 persons.....	150	—	5	2	4	277	88	88	109	19
5 persons.....	105	—	4	4	1	122	44	53	50	7
6 or more persons.....	90	—	—	—	—	61	21	37	33	2
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.21	—	3.40	2.60	2.13	2.27	1.95	2.01	2.43	3.24
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.24	—	3.40	—	4.00	2.47	1.96	1.96	2.25	3.35
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.13	—	3.00	2.60	2.06	1.96	1.93	2.05	2.91	2.92
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	718	—	19	20	45	1 906	931	791	605	64
1.01 to 1.50.....	47	—	—	1	1	56	14	32	31	4
1.51 or more.....	22	—	—	—	—	15	4	17	7	—
Mean.....	.61	—	.56	.41	.58	.49	.42	.53	.54	.62
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	578	—	17	—	—	921	532	269	313	45
Less than \$20,000.....	26	—	—	—	—	34	25	52	52	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	178	—	—	—	—	133	155	141	109	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	279	—	—	—	—	179	219	54	84	22
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	78	—	13	—	—	284	83	14	53	21
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	13	—	4	—	—	149	22	3	11	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	2	—	—	—	—	108	14	3	3	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1	—	—	—	—	23	9	1	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	44 700	—	75 500	—	—	68 900	46 600	29 700	38 800	59 800
Mean (dollars).....	46 400	—	75 400	—	—	73 000	54 100	35 100	42 000	59 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	151	—	2	16	44	913	349	499	227	17
Median contract rent (dollars).....	213	—	525	383	382	273	253	201	202	413
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	220	—	525	358	360	257	245	203	202	404
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	163	—	—	—	—	—	113	200	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	134	—	2	12	44	891	330	467	208	15
No cash rent.....	16	—	—	4	—	22	18	30	19	2

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish								
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 985	1 251	1 960	977	2 343	1 747	1 133	653	756
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 740	1 148	1 823	903	2 062	1 493	990	607	721
Percent of occupied housing units.....	2 459	912	1 383	792	1 409	1 277	753	49	553
White.....	89.7	79.4	75.9	87.7	68.3	85.5	76.1	8.1	76.7
Black.....	2 433	909	1 368	773	940	1 146	683	39	513
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	17	1	7	13	460	68	65	7	37
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	6	1	4	1	4	60	3	—	—
Other race.....	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	3	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	—	1	3	2	1	—	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	19	5	16	7	15	21	5	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	2 415	904	1 356	769	927	1 129	678	39	508
White.....	281	236	440	111	653	216	237	558	168
Black.....	274	232	435	110	311	193	193	418	139
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	6	—	3	1	329	12	37	128	27
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	3	1	—	5	11	—	4	1
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	6	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	1	1	—	3	—	3	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1	5	3	1	10	8	5	21	3
Vacant housing units.....	273	228	433	109	304	185	192	402	136
VACANCY STATUS									
For sale only.....	245	103	137	74	281	254	143	46	35
For rent.....	38	21	23	16	20	21	14	—	8
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	26	18	48	40	122	21	26	—	17
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	16	16	16	3	34	27	11	—	2
For migrant workers.....	26	9	4	1	7	60	50	—	2
Other vacant.....	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Boarded up.....	139	38	46	14	97	124	42	46	6
Rooms.....	12	1	9	1	10	4	2	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	10	2	4	—	4	28	6	—	2
2 rooms.....	25	11	21	6	34	28	18	7	15
3 rooms.....	133	47	93	49	163	111	68	24	20
4 rooms.....	522	242	393	108	464	434	257	111	71
5 rooms.....	883	408	742	261	801	500	324	252	285
6 rooms.....	751	302	446	234	514	395	247	167	233
7 rooms.....	385	138	164	183	218	166	123	71	89
8 or more rooms.....	276	101	97	136	145	85	90	21	41
Median, all housing units.....	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.8	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.9	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	5.5	5.3	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.5	4.2	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.4	5.4	5.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	2 292	892	1 309	754	1 483	1 118	657	122	617
1, attached.....	13	7	6	1	52	6	9	272	13
2.....	5	16	1	21	123	5	10	38	27
3 or 4.....	29	3	50	4	103	2	36	158	27
5 to 9.....	3	1	82	—	1	2	6	—	3
10 to 19.....	2	6	13	—	5	27	2	—	1
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mobile home or trailer.....	620	319	489	193	532	566	406	61	58
Other.....	21	7	10	4	44	21	7	2	9
Occupied housing units.....	2 740	1 148	1 823	903	2 062	1 493	990	607	721
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	322	211	330	102	395	291	157	11	125
2 persons.....	805	378	568	298	544	469	310	93	224
3 persons.....	621	239	385	182	465	298	216	135	163
4 persons.....	619	205	338	206	354	259	191	210	129
5 persons.....	277	78	141	85	166	108	73	111	57
6 or more persons.....	96	37	61	30	138	68	43	47	23
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.89	2.46	2.54	2.78	2.70	2.47	2.63	3.81	2.57
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.88	2.39	2.57	2.74	2.61	2.45	2.73	2.95	2.47
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.03	2.82	2.45	3.00	2.87	2.62	2.36	3.88	2.83
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	2 628	1 123	1 759	884	1 932	1 410	948	557	699
1.01 to 1.50.....	94	20	58	16	97	62	24	44	18
1.51 or more.....	18	5	6	3	33	21	18	6	4
Mean.....	.54	.49	.53	.49	.55	.53	.53	.71	.50
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 453	584	936	606	973	561	391	5	461
Less than \$20,000.....	130	40	25	11	96	124	30	1	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	224	115	244	35	241	149	54	1	41
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	364	206	444	174	406	132	75	2	302
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	460	153	154	182	136	104	102	—	92
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	190	41	41	119	52	26	65	1	8
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	74	21	24	76	31	21	35	—	9
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	9	6	3	7	6	5	11	—	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	2	1	1	4	—	7	—	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	2
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	—	—
Median (dollars).....	60 400	52 400	46 700	69 300	45 700	40 900	67 100	41 300	52 800
Mean (dollars).....	59 700	55 900	50 800	73 100	50 200	45 700	78 800	45 000	57 000
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	250	223	434	107	613	189	224	543	161
Median contract rent (dollars).....	252	251	247	273	214	185	280	402	406
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	308	250	256	319	212	191	281	410	371
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	225	—	163	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	194	194	402	98	565	141	180	226	154
No cash rent.....	56	29	32	9	46	48	43	317	7

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish—Con.								
	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
All housing units -----	28	—	39	1 125	23	779	336	346	163
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units-----	19	—	32	1 009	19	734	308	293	150
Owner-occupied housing units-----	14	—	1	752	—	499	98	88	121
Percent of occupied housing units-----	73.7	—	3.1	74.5	—	68.0	31.8	30.0	80.7
White-----	14	—	1	664	—	484	98	79	116
Black-----	—	—	—	81	—	11	—	6	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	—	—	—	5	—	2	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Other race-----	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	—	—	—	3	—	10	—	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	14	—	1	662	—	477	98	79	116
Renter-occupied housing units-----	5	—	31	257	19	235	210	205	29
White-----	5	—	24	239	16	202	180	122	28
Black-----	—	—	6	14	—	31	26	81	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	—
Other race-----	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	—	—	—	3	—	3	4	3	1
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	5	—	24	238	16	199	178	121	27
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units -----	9	—	7	116	4	45	28	53	13
For sale only-----	—	—	—	16	—	10	—	—	5
For rent-----	7	—	1	32	1	16	18	49	5
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	1	—	—	7	—	3	4	1	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	2	—
For migrant workers-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant-----	1	—	5	59	3	15	6	1	2
Boarded up-----	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room-----	—	—	—	8	—	2	1	20	—
2 rooms-----	1	—	—	14	—	8	18	19	—
3 rooms-----	6	—	1	61	1	45	86	49	4
4 rooms-----	10	—	18	184	2	153	81	113	7
5 rooms-----	4	—	4	352	6	196	56	71	58
6 rooms-----	3	—	9	285	3	184	50	32	47
7 rooms-----	1	—	4	134	6	97	18	20	30
8 or more rooms-----	3	—	3	87	5	94	26	22	17
Median, all housing units-----	4.2	—	4.6	5.3	6.3	5.4	4.3	4.3	5.8
Mean, all housing units-----	4.7	—	5.3	5.4	6.3	5.6	4.6	4.4	5.9
Median, occupied housing units-----	4.9	—	5.0	5.4	6.3	5.5	4.4	4.4	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	4.8	—	6.0	5.7	—	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	5.0	—	4.8	4.8	6.3	4.3	3.7	4.0	5.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached-----	12	—	10	922	22	561	117	90	150
1, attached-----	—	—	—	10	—	6	18	1	1
2-----	—	—	—	20	—	10	37	—	1
3 or 4-----	—	—	5	8	—	46	41	6	4
5 to 9-----	—	—	11	1	—	56	69	60	—
10 to 19-----	—	—	13	—	—	36	9	24	—
20 to 49-----	—	—	—	—	—	12	43	1	—
50 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	—
Mobile home or trailer-----	15	—	—	158	—	49	2	11	4
Other-----	1	—	—	6	1	3	—	—	3
Occupied housing units -----	19	—	32	1 009	19	734	308	293	150
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person-----	12	—	11	212	3	141	131	66	23
2 persons-----	3	—	8	332	10	262	87	90	60
3 persons-----	2	—	5	191	2	162	46	55	29
4 persons-----	1	—	6	149	1	115	30	57	28
5 persons-----	—	—	1	77	3	41	11	21	8
6 or more persons-----	1	—	1	48	—	13	3	4	2
Median, occupied housing units-----	1.50-	—	2.13	2.38	2.15	2.36	1.76	2.39	2.37
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	1.50-	—	3.00	2.37	—	2.37	2.38	2.38	2.31
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	1.50-	—	2.06	2.43	2.15	2.35	1.50-	2.25	2.80
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less-----	18	—	32	966	19	719	303	278	144
1.01 to 1.50-----	1	—	—	37	—	14	5	12	4
1.51 or more-----	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	3	2
Mean-----	.34	—	.44	.49	.41	.46	.44	.58	.44
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	5	—	1	596	—	419	86	64	108
Less than \$20,000-----	—	—	—	65	—	4	1	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	1	—	—	149	—	42	12	4	11
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	1	—	—	141	—	101	19	17	49
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	1	—	—	134	—	163	20	13	35
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	—	—	—	67	—	73	13	16	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	1	—	1	34	—	25	17	9	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	—	—	—	4	—	8	3	4	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more-----	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1
Median (dollars)-----	72 500	—	137 500	49 800	—	67 400	73 300	78 000	57 900
Mean (dollars)-----	172 000	—	137 500	55 700	—	71 000	77 700	82 700	64 100
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	5	—	30	245	19	233	208	205	29
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	219	—	141	227	388	289	302	306	350
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	230	—	174	245	371	302	340	301	333
With meals included in rent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	293	—
No meals included in rent-----	3	—	23	206	15	222	201	195	26
No cash rent-----	2	—	7	39	4	11	7	5	3

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish—Con.								
	Troct 125 (pt.)	Troct 127 (pt.)	Troct 130 (pt.)	Troct 131 (pt.)	Troct 132 (pt.)	Troct 133	Troct 134 (pt.)	Troct 135	Troct 136
All housing units.....	388	41	44	442	1 972	2 168	833	2 257	1 016
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	364	35	42	385	1 812	1 912	765	1 935	943
Owner-occupied housing units.....	255	26	39	294	1 509	1 385	656	1 602	864
Percent of occupied housing units.....	70.1	74.3	92.9	76.4	83.3	72.4	85.8	82.8	91.6
White.....	229	16	36	199	1 457	968	603	1 402	861
Black.....	26	10	3	92	45	411	50	189	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	2	1	4	3	5	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	1	4	2	—	4	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	—	1	6	11	11	5	12	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	227	16	35	194	1 450	961	598	1 393	859
Renter-occupied housing units.....	109	9	3	91	303	527	109	333	79
White.....	92	6	3	73	281	245	95	257	79
Black.....	16	3	—	18	16	277	11	76	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	—	—	1	4	7	3	4	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	91	6	3	72	280	241	93	253	79
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	24	6	2	57	160	256	68	322	73
For sale only.....	4	1	—	4	31	14	10	36	5
For rent.....	9	1	1	25	34	43	5	24	10
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1	1	—	1	10	30	17	16	20
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	1	—	—	12	11	5	84	3
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	7	2	1	27	73	157	31	162	35
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	4	7	9	1	24	3
ROOMS									
1 room.....	4	—	—	—	14	4	1	6	5
2 rooms.....	16	—	2	7	38	39	8	47	13
3 rooms.....	19	1	—	23	79	120	44	117	47
4 rooms.....	45	5	9	134	395	417	147	492	225
5 rooms.....	127	16	13	149	556	559	247	722	358
6 rooms.....	103	7	9	76	472	491	187	494	214
7 rooms.....	38	5	6	31	261	300	104	234	105
8 or more rooms.....	36	7	5	22	157	238	95	145	49
Median, all housing units.....	5.4	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.9	5.7	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.0	5.8	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	313	27	29	323	1 388	1 761	656	1 673	724
1, attached.....	4	—	—	5	19	34	4	19	—
2.....	—	—	—	6	30	22	3	27	3
3 or 4.....	—	1	—	3	18	21	1	3	6
5 to 9.....	1	—	—	6	31	18	10	7	1
10 to 19.....	13	—	—	—	14	30	1	10	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	51	12	15	91	463	261	148	503	271
Other.....	6	1	—	8	9	21	10	15	11
Occupied housing units.....	364	35	42	385	1 812	1 912	765	1 935	943
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	72	9	11	68	279	444	119	422	154
2 persons.....	124	13	9	99	558	542	239	599	272
3 persons.....	64	4	12	80	390	314	133	309	205
4 persons.....	68	3	6	65	373	295	164	365	175
5 persons.....	21	1	1	41	150	184	78	160	105
6 or more persons.....	15	5	3	32	62	133	32	80	32
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.39	2.15	2.58	2.82	2.68	2.44	2.68	2.41	2.72
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.28	1.92	2.64	2.76	2.72	2.38	2.67	2.39	2.67
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.89	4.00	1.50—	2.96	2.46	2.69	2.76	2.59	3.33
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	351	33	37	337	1 753	1 782	733	1 844	900
1.01 to 1.50.....	12	2	4	35	52	106	25	78	36
1.51 or more.....	1	—	1	13	7	24	7	13	7
Mean.....	.49	.48	.48	.60	.52	.51	.52	.51	.56
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	200	13	12	215	886	881	392	875	379
Less than \$20,000.....	3	1	—	56	41	206	34	181	132
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	48	1	1	80	101	263	57	268	120
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	86	4	3	63	240	198	124	242	87
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	38	6	6	14	340	120	63	107	31
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	7	—	1	—	118	44	29	39	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	8	1	—	2	41	34	63	26	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	4	—	1	—	4	9	17	10	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	4	—	—	—	1	—	4	2	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	48 900	61 300	62 500	31 700	63 500	38 000	55 500	39 000	28 800
Mean (dollars).....	61 000	58 000	70 200	34 100	63 100	46 500	68 500	43 600	33 100
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	106	6	2	88	286	473	87	295	58
Median contract rent (dollars).....	321	171	150	189	244	113	231	137	165
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	405	253	150	198	285	145	238	150	175
With meals included in rent.....	10	—	—	1	—	4	—	1	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	1 250	—	—	263	—	163	—	90	—
No meals included in rent.....	90	5	2	76	252	352	62	179	32
No cash rent.....	6	1	—	11	34	117	25	115	26

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA		Ropides Parish		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Ropides Parish)							
			Total	Alexandria city	Pineville city	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 115	Tract 123
Occupied housing units -----	34 258	10 280	3 693			1 493	879	937	853	325	2 311	2 779
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	24 655	6 494	2 130			1 050	684	625	476	106	1 414	1 948
Percent of occupied housing units -----	72.0	63.2	57.7			70.3	77.8	66.7	55.8	32.6	61.2	70.1
Renter-occupied housing units -----	9 603	3 786	1 563			443	195	312	377	219	897	831
Percent of occupied housing units -----	28.0	36.8	42.3			29.7	22.2	33.3	44.2	67.4	38.8	29.9
ROOMS												
1 room -----	118	52	14			10	5	4	2	1	13	11
2 rooms -----	658	247	143			30	14	27	28	27	81	54
3 rooms -----	2 148	901	329			120	55	82	94	107	157	167
4 rooms -----	6 125	1 654	821			306	183	150	191	66	518	315
5 rooms -----	9 441	2 249	931			468	252	291	260	64	486	517
6 rooms -----	8 184	2 402	814			326	200	244	191	39	520	623
7 rooms -----	4 269	1 421	388			142	95	95	65	9	290	484
8 or more rooms -----	3 315	1 354	253			91	75	44	22	12	246	608
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.5	5.1			5.1	5.2	5.2	4.9	3.9	5.3	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7	6.1	5.7			5.4	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.2	6.0	6.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.4	4.2	4.1			4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	3.3	4.0	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	24 214	7 195	2 518			897	532	645	608	165	1 519	1 944
1, attached -----	580	247	26			11	8	27	19	4	17	103
2 -----	1 007	598	179			37	10	32	73	18	40	25
3 or 4 -----	941	369	216			55	19	18	18	16	142	92
5 to 9 -----	884	434	193			20	3	21	47	2	171	141
10 to 19 -----	772	449	208			46	2	24	14	1	196	139
20 to 49 -----	409	328	41			—	—	4	15	7	31	137
50 or more -----	465	331	71			—	—	76	—	90	71	171
Mobile home or trailer -----	4 736	235	215			412	298	74	50	19	109	14
Other -----	250	94	26			15	7	16	9	3	15	13
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	7 980	3 263	1 146			368	139	222	339	181	587	654
2 persons -----	11 048	3 547	1 167			438	278	316	276	83	761	995
3 persons -----	6 445	1 632	652			348	196	187	132	22	460	497
4 persons -----	5 474	1 181	453			211	169	130	67	23	332	412
5 persons -----	2 349	487	206			80	63	58	23	9	132	167
6 or more persons -----	962	170	69			48	34	24	16	7	39	54
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.33	2.03	2.10			2.36	2.61	2.28	1.82	1.50	2.25	2.24
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.38	2.15	2.21			2.37	2.69	2.36	1.79	1.88	2.40	2.37
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.16	1.77	1.91			2.35	2.39	2.09	1.86	1.50	1.91	1.87
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	33 271	10 141	3 612			1 437	844	911	833	315	2 264	2 754
1.01 to 1.50 -----	804	97	69			40	21	20	18	8	41	19
1.51 or more -----	183	42	12			16	2	6	2	2	6	6
Mean -----	.47	.41	.46			.49	.53	.48	.42	.43	.46	.41
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	17 322	5 754	1 815			635	351	510	399	87	1 217	1 742
Less than \$20,000 -----	1 026	106	104			41	21	3	26	26	18	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	3 136	815	439			142	41	49	226	39	138	22
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	5 074	1 483	490			253	74	287	126	16	257	180
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	4 189	1 412	428			117	96	108	16	1	413	455
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	1 778	692	179			48	59	37	2	4	216	350
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	1 397	742	125			25	33	14	1	1	131	477
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	419	280	33			4	10	4	1	—	30	166
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	141	104	5			4	6	6	—	—	5	50
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	65	47	7			—	4	2	—	—	4	19
\$300,000 or more -----	97	73	7			1	7	—	1	—	5	21
Median (dollars) -----	57 100	66 600	53 800			49 000	68 500	54 100	35 600	28 900	69 900	91 000
Mean (dollars) -----	66 100	81 200	61 300			55 000	80 800	61 000	38 500	32 600	74 900	106 900
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	9 259	3 741	1 546			426	183	305	375	216	891	828
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	278	306	259			224	273	407	253	123	284	403
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	289	314	250			235	276	390	243	139	279	417
With meals included in rent -----	22	5	3			1	1	—	—	—	—	3
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	698	327	171			137	163	—	—	—	—	396
No meals included in rent -----	8 264	3 580	1 472			398	152	296	356	205	863	802
No cash rent -----	973	156	71			27	30	9	19	11	28	23

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish									
	Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Rapides Parish — Con.)									
	Tract 125	Tract 131	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units -----	1 627	662	242	285	834	325	1 084	1 413	2 578	
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 164	472	110	112	462	106	654	928	1 869	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	71.5	71.3	45.5	39.3	55.4	32.6	60.3	65.7	72.5	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	463	190	132	173	372	219	430	485	709	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	28.5	28.7	54.5	60.7	44.6	67.4	39.7	34.3	27.5	
ROOMS										
1 room -----	5	—	9	3	2	1	3	4	6	
2 rooms -----	40	14	13	21	28	27	20	24	42	
3 rooms -----	58	33	44	64	93	107	92	111	139	
4 rooms -----	226	174	75	92	184	66	170	221	139	
5 rooms -----	415	243	65	45	256	64	250	283	264	
6 rooms -----	500	120	22	35	188	39	283	313	474	
7 rooms -----	232	52	12	15	64	9	138	227	598	
8 or more rooms -----	151	26	2	10	19	12	128	230	467	
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.6	5.0	4.2	4.1	4.9	3.9	5.5	5.7	6.1	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.9	5.1	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.2	6.1	6.3	6.6	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.7	4.5	3.9	3.6	4.3	3.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	1 302	461	67	94	597	165	799	1 081	1 868	
1, attached -----	23	8	5	17	19	4	24	24	102	
2 -----	110	13	22	9	73	18	151	161	25	
3 or 4 -----	18	5	6	6	18	16	46	76	88	
5 to 9 -----	36	9	20	20	47	2	13	16	112	
10 to 19 -----	26	3	46	24	14	1	15	40	121	
20 to 49 -----	24	—	—	4	15	7	17	—	136	
50 or more -----	—	—	—	75	—	90	—	—	109	
Mobile home or trailer -----	82	155	78	27	42	19	9	—	4	
Other -----	6	8	4	9	9	3	10	14	13	
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	324	157	76	108	327	181	397	539	613	
2 persons -----	198	580	64	102	273	83	349	479	923	
3 persons -----	326	129	30	38	130	22	173	180	459	
4 persons -----	260	102	35	27	66	23	108	130	377	
5 persons -----	104	54	14	7	23	9	38	60	155	
6 or more persons -----	33	22	3	3	15	7	19	25	51	
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.34	2.38	2.20	1.84	1.83	1.50	1.92	1.85	2.23	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.30	2.25	2.58	2.14	1.80	1.88	1.98	2.36	2.36	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.49	2.82	1.88	1.65	1.88	1.50	1.81	1.52	1.81	
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	1 595	623	230	279	815	315	1 074	1 395	2 561	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	26	30	4	3	17	8	7	10	12	
1.51 or more -----	6	9	8	3	2	2	3	8	5	
Mean -----	.46	.53	.56	.48	.42	.43	.39	.37	.40	
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 015	327	34	83	394	87	579	847	1 685	
Less than \$20,000 -----	9	72	2	2	26	26	7	15	2	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	136	124	8	10	225	39	124	175	18	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	351	73	16	22	125	16	238	237	166	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	373	47	5	22	15	1	117	141	443	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	75	7	2	30	2	4	34	76	335	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	34	3	1	8	2	1	27	98	469	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	10	1	—	3	1	—	12	44	163	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	10	—	—	2	—	—	7	22	49	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	5	—	—	—	—	—	4	14	19	
\$300,000 or more -----	8	—	—	—	—	—	9	25	21	
Median (dollars) -----	60 600	33 000	47 500	80 700	35 400	28 900	51 900	59 500	91 900	
Mean (dollars) -----	66 700	38 100	50 200	82 300	36 800	32 600	66 300	86 100	107 700	
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	456	185	131	172	370	216	425	472	706	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	355	201	196	405	253	123	253	252	420	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	376	207	205	395	243	139	261	257	437	
With meals included in rent -----	1 250	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	427	167	126	169	353	205	399	444	685	
No meals included in rent -----	19	18	5	3	17	11	24	28	19	

Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990** — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Ropides Parish — Con.		Pineville city, Ropides Parish			Remainder of Ropides Parish				
	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 108	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 133
Occupied housing units -----	1 306	737	1 625	637	390	1 251	1 339	457	272	1 213
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	935	536	930	277	273	940	1 146	39	199	968
Percent of occupied housing units -----	71.6	72.7	57.2	43.5	70.0	75.1	85.6	8.5	73.2	79.8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	371	201	695	360	117	311	193	418	73	245
Percent of occupied housing units -----	28.4	27.3	42.8	56.5	30.0	24.9	14.4	91.5	26.8	20.2
ROOMS										
1 room -----	4	9	11	2	-	1	7	-	-	-
2 rooms -----	27	10	76	40	17	17	24	6	5	15
3 rooms -----	121	21	124	113	96	76	66	12	16	50
4 rooms -----	185	105	396	149	181	231	322	81	78	186
5 rooms -----	312	166	313	158	148	403	387	162	95	323
6 rooms -----	410	186	349	121	74	304	322	124	46	302
7 rooms -----	201	132	201	37	33	130	138	57	19	189
8 or more rooms -----	124	108	155	17	13	89	73	15	13	153
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.8	5.2	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.2	4.2	5.0	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.5	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.5	5.4	4.6	5.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	1 042	625	1 001	423	275	830	855	104	186	1 016
2 -----	20	15	12	2	3	11	6	172	5	7
3 -----	110	27	33	64	9	32	4	28	4	4
4 -----	18	15	106	56	2	33	2	104	3	3
5 or 6 -----	35	8	134	17	7	-	1	-	2	2
7 -----	15	15	167	7	3	-	2	-	7	7
10 to 19 -----	24	20	25	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 49 -----	-	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 or more -----	37	4	64	47	87	334	457	48	68	173
Mobile home or trailer -----	5	8	12	5	4	11	12	1	4	5
Other -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	256	221	460	245	104	292	250	6	53	288
2 persons -----	470	296	512	189	117	374	431	78	81	366
3 persons -----	269	100	312	99	73	298	271	103	56	209
4 persons -----	201	67	223	59	59	176	238	158	43	202
5 persons -----	87	39	92	32	26	66	93	76	28	105
6 or more persons -----	23	14	26	13	11	45	56	36	11	43
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.34	2.00	2.19	1.89	2.28	2.39	2.47	3.76	2.54	2.37
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.31	1.99	2.43	1.88	2.14	2.35	2.45	2.92	2.41	2.35
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.45	2.05	1.76	1.90	2.76	2.55	2.66	3.84	2.92	2.49
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	1 285	726	1 593	619	375	1 207	1 265	427	248	1 586
1.01 to 1.30 -----	15	10	27	13	15	36	56	25	15	64
1.31 or more -----	1	1	5	5	-	8	18	9	5	9
Mean -----	.45	.38	.46	.47	.50	.48	.53	.67	.56	.51
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	838	497	812	222	196	601	489	2	131	535
Less than \$20,000 -----	7	3	14	36	30	39	90	-	42	52
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	94	46	97	122	67	134	131	1	57	148
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	267	148	159	44	50	237	120	1	23	210
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	343	146	259	14	39	112	99	-	8	150
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	70	65	144	7	7	46	25	-	-	103
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	27	55	106	3	2	24	21	-	1	36
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	11	20	22	1	2	4	3	-	-	29
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	7	9	4	1	-	4	-	-	-	10
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	5	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
\$300,000 or more -----	7	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	62 800	66 300	71 100	30 600	40 300	49 100	43 300	40 000	26 600	49 200
Mean (dollars) -----	68 500	78 200	76 700	36 100	43 500	55 300	47 800	40 000	30 100	57 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	367	197	691	356	115	295	167	408	70	201
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	357	277	282	202	203	247	198	401	194	167
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	365	305	271	203	210	249	200	412	202	198
With meals included in rent -----	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	-	-	-	200	-	137	-	-	-	-
No meals included in rent -----	353	184	674	332	106	272	125	175	61	149
No cash rent -----	14	13	17	22	9	22	42	233	9	52

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Ropides Parish		Pineville city	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Ropides Parish							
		Total	Alexandria city		Tract 105	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 115	Tract 123	Tract 125	Tract 127
Occupied housing units -----	11 228	11 228	7 705	800	1 037	212	448	559	371	183	589	882
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 627	5 627	3 701	322	496	37	99	175	134	44	354	562
Percent of occupied housing units -----	50.1	50.1	48.0	40.3	47.8	17.5	22.1	31.3	36.1	24.0	60.1	63.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	5 601	5 601	4 004	478	541	82.5	349	384	237	139	235	320
Percent of occupied housing units -----	49.9	49.9	52.0	59.8	52.2	82.5	77.9	68.7	63.9	76.0	39.9	36.3
ROOMS												
1 room -----	63	63	49	3	5	—	3	6	1	7	3	4
2 rooms -----	282	282	193	30	36	8	18	17	14	12	14	13
3 rooms -----	1 134	1 134	836	98	106	19	51	101	41	22	38	57
4 rooms -----	2 431	2 431	1 667	232	206	51	142	121	118	61	83	217
5 rooms -----	3 032	3 032	2 052	192	330	63	108	124	87	36	143	250
6 rooms -----	2 419	2 419	1 681	142	218	53	85	99	59	16	170	191
7 rooms -----	1 115	1 115	727	65	84	12	26	50	30	17	88	96
8 or more rooms -----	752	752	500	38	52	6	15	41	21	12	50	54
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.3	5.6	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.7	6.1	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	7 922	7 922	5 668	434	581	45	235	402	159	50	410	669
1, attached -----	347	347	211	12	46	28	16	18	4	1	17	14
2 -----	1 008	1 008	793	97	101	102	136	58	58	4	104	81
3 or 4 -----	519	519	270	76	147	8	12	43	36	6	8	6
5 to 9 -----	344	344	222	56	9	5	12	8	40	30	15	19
10 to 19 -----	241	241	141	53	19	4	2	3	39	18	12	16
20 to 49 -----	62	62	39	14	—	—	5	—	16	9	6	7
50 or more -----	81	81	27	2	—	11	—	2	2	64	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	516	516	200	43	126	7	23	14	16	—	5	56
Other -----	188	188	134	13	8	2	7	11	1	1	12	14
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	2 497	2 497	1 786	193	135	27	91	144	86	47	74	187
2 persons -----	2 451	2 451	1 674	172	218	24	86	101	81	48	123	198
3 persons -----	2 144	2 144	1 496	160	203	44	93	81	85	35	147	184
4 persons -----	1 848	1 848	1 195	132	222	55	85	88	59	33	134	139
5 persons -----	1 141	1 141	752	71	128	30	41	69	29	15	63	76
6 or more persons -----	1 147	1 147	802	72	131	32	52	76	31	5	48	98
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.81	2.81	2.76	2.72	3.32	3.70	3.01	2.93	2.72	2.43	3.16	2.80
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.75	2.75	2.65	2.79	3.46	3.65	2.90	2.85	3.13	3.50	3.34	2.72
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.86	2.86	2.85	2.68	3.21	3.72	3.03	2.96	2.60	2.22	2.97	2.94
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	10 030	10 030	6 858	716	895	172	380	477	336	177	543	794
1.01 to 1.50 -----	866	866	600	62	96	31	48	53	26	4	35	72
1.51 or more -----	332	332	247	22	46	9	20	29	9	2	11	16
Mean -----	.60	.60	.60	.62	.69	.76	.68	.67	.61	.57	.59	.60
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	4 795	4 795	3 271	265	382	31	76	140	112	36	329	475
Less than \$20,000 -----	1 072	1 072	666	57	58	1	6	36	20	—	9	141
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	1 659	1 659	1 200	95	110	2	47	36	36	—	24	220
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	1 282	1 282	862	64	174	19	23	25	19	5	69	87
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	546	546	399	35	26	5	—	6	29	13	173	20
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	150	150	100	11	5	1	—	2	6	7	40	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	65	65	33	2	7	3	—	—	1	7	9	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	15	15	9	1	2	—	—	—	1	4	3	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	4	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	36 100	36 100	36 200	34 400	41 800	54 600	35 300	28 800	40 000	80 000	66 100	28 500
Mean (dollars) -----	39 400	39 400	39 400	39 900	41 900	58 600	35 300	31 300	46 100	93 300	67 200	31 000
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	5 436	5 436	3 891	475	509	172	340	373	237	139	232	310
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	173	173	167	211	126	80	214	166	229	327	346	151
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	187	187	181	210	148	150	222	168	216	350	319	148
With meals included in rent -----	24	24	14	—	1	—	2	2	—	4	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	217	217	202	—	313	—	227	263	—	288	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	4 920	4 920	3 645	452	458	156	325	357	232	134	229	276
No cash rent -----	492	492	232	23	50	16	13	14	5	1	3	34

Table 11. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish											
	Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Rapides Parish—Con.											
	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126
Occupied housing units -----	765	358	248	148	448	559	484	1 181	252	200	547	222
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	612	231	36	—	99	175	245	509	64	31	328	106
Percent of occupied housing units -----	80.0	64.5	14.5	—	22.1	31.3	50.6	43.1	25.4	15.5	60.0	47.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	153	127	212	148	349	384	239	188	188	169	219	116
Percent of occupied housing units -----	20.0	35.5	85.5	100.0	77.9	68.7	49.4	56.9	74.6	84.5	40.0	52.3
ROOMS												
1 room -----	—	1	3	—	3	6	1	7	2	3	2	5
2 rooms -----	10	9	24	4	18	17	8	23	11	5	12	7
3 rooms -----	23	25	44	18	51	101	43	197	46	30	37	15
4 rooms -----	67	80	67	44	142	121	113	259	55	44	80	58
5 rooms -----	281	107	57	41	108	124	116	266	61	56	134	56
6 rooms -----	220	77	42	35	85	99	129	251	42	35	180	45
7 rooms -----	99	38	8	6	26	50	47	102	17	14	81	20
8 or more rooms -----	65	21	3	—	15	41	27	76	18	13	41	16
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.1	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.6	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.6	5.5	5.2	—	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	5.0	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	707	266	74	2	235	402	422	1 005	154	81	375	144
1, attached -----	6	3	13	26	16	18	12	40	7	11	16	3
2 -----	21	23	29	102	136	58	22	76	51	62	104	7
3 or 4 -----	1	16	84	1	12	43	5	7	23	17	8	15
5 to 9 -----	2	10	8	3	12	8	3	2	1	12	15	5
10 to 19 -----	8	10	14	3	2	3	3	4	12	12	11	28
20 to 49 -----	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	6	9
50 or more -----	—	—	—	11	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	6	19	26	—	23	14	5	22	—	—	3	6
Other -----	14	11	—	—	7	11	12	25	3	5	9	5
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	93	70	33	18	91	144	150	393	64	45	70	45
2 persons -----	161	72	53	15	86	101	114	266	51	37	109	47
3 persons -----	165	67	45	31	93	81	87	184	50	51	141	55
4 persons -----	151	71	49	30	85	88	54	131	45	29	125	32
5 persons -----	105	36	29	24	41	69	35	94	20	26	59	27
6 or more persons -----	90	42	39	30	52	76	44	113	22	12	43	16
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.28	3.05	3.34	3.83	3.01	2.93	2.31	2.24	2.72	2.85	3.17	2.85
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.31	3.01	3.75	—	2.90	2.85	2.01	2.08	2.50	3.33	3.39	2.78
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.17	3.12	3.28	3.83	3.03	2.96	2.73	2.40	2.78	2.75	2.93	2.88
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	696	312	190	110	380	477	443	1 051	234	184	503	202
1.01 to 1.50 -----	47	35	36	30	48	53	29	85	15	11	34	15
1.51 or more -----	22	11	22	8	20	29	12	45	3	5	10	5
Mean -----	.61	.62	.84	.84	.68	.67	.53	.55	.61	.61	.59	.59
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	567	198	16	—	76	140	221	454	56	30	306	96
Less than \$20,000 -----	25	34	1	—	6	36	57	196	9	1	8	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	169	64	6	—	47	71	110	199	12	13	18	25
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	277	74	7	—	23	25	36	51	32	12	67	41
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	78	20	2	—	—	6	13	7	2	2	165	18
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	14	4	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	1	38	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	8	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	45 100	40 300	42 500	—	35 300	28 800	28 500	22 600	43 900	42 500	66 000	—
Mean (dollars) -----	46 800	40 100	43 100	—	35 300	31 300	32 300	24 800	41 500	48 800	66 000	46 500
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	148	127	202	146	340	373	231	648	186	166	216	114
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	213	197	80—	80—	214	166	152	121	217	191	346	254
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	221	192	105	116	222	168	154	127	216	193	321	237
With meals included in rent -----	1	1	—	—	2	2	2	2	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	163	263	—	—	227	263	102	187	—	287	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	133	133	176	131	325	357	207	177	177	160	213	109
No cash rent -----	14	12	26	15	13	14	27	32	9	5	3	5

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.			Pineville city, Rapides Parish			Remainder of Rapides Parish					
	Troct 127 (pt.)	Troct 128	Troct 129	Troct 130 (pt.)	Troct 115 (pt.)	Troct 117	Troct 131 (pt.)	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 108	Troct 131 (pt.)	Troct 133	Troct 135
Occupied housing units-----	869	471	1 144	762	329	174	248	789	135	110	688	265
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units-----	552	336	563	609	123	50	139	460	7	92	411	189
Percent of occupied housing units-----	63.5	71.3	49.2	79.9	37.4	28.7	56.0	58.3	5.2	83.6	59.7	71.3
Renter-occupied housing units-----	317	135	581	153	206	124	109	329	128	18	277	76
Percent of occupied housing units-----	36.5	28.7	50.8	20.1	62.6	71.3	44.0	41.7	94.8	16.4	40.3	28.7
ROOMS												
1 room-----	4	1	11	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	1	—
2 rooms-----	13	9	23	10	13	6	7	12	1	2	16	3
3 rooms-----	57	43	102	23	38	31	22	62	11	3	45	23
4 rooms-----	217	90	257	67	100	54	65	139	18	18	142	74
5 rooms-----	245	139	339	280	77	41	65	273	46	42	161	78
6 rooms-----	188	114	219	220	55	27	51	176	42	26	154	46
7 rooms-----	93	37	111	97	25	10	28	76	13	10	102	28
8 or more rooms-----	52	38	82	65	20	5	12	49	4	9	67	13
Median, occupied housing units-----	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.5	4.7	4.4	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.6	5.3	4.3	4.6	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached-----	659	410	940	704	147	99	165	507	14	101	537	190
1, attached-----	14	3	24	6	4	4	3	33	54	—	20	9
2-----	81	15	25	21	56	15	21	72	6	2	17	17
3 or 4-----	19	9	25	1	29	25	16	63	52	—	17	2
5 to 9-----	16	9	83	2	30	8	10	1	—	—	14	1
10 to 19-----	7	1	3	8	34	5	10	5	—	—	18	3
20 to 49-----	—	—	—	—	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more-----	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer-----	54	20	21	6	16	12	15	100	8	4	50	41
Other-----	13	4	23	14	1	2	8	8	1	3	15	2
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person-----	182	116	302	93	74	53	55	102	5	15	155	77
2 persons-----	194	105	288	161	70	34	55	165	12	17	172	63
3 persons-----	184	93	203	164	73	28	44	158	27	23	104	45
4 persons-----	138	65	145	149	53	26	26	173	49	22	91	38
5 persons-----	75	37	98	105	28	17	23	99	32	13	77	28
6 or more persons-----	96	55	108	90	31	16	22	92	10	20	89	14
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.82	2.66	2.44	3.27	2.78	2.50	2.82	3.31	3.98	3.50	2.66	2.38
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.74	2.54	2.24	3.31	3.12	2.79	2.56	3.44	3.63	3.40	2.48	2.49
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.93	2.96	2.76	3.17	2.68	2.43	3.13	3.18	4.01	3.10	2.88	2.20
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less-----	782	419	1 029	693	294	155	225	705	118	87	604	247
1.01 to 1.50-----	71	38	79	47	26	15	16	60	16	19	65	14
1.51 or more-----	16	14	36	22	9	4	7	24	1	4	19	4
Mean-----	.60	.58	.56	.61	.63	.64	.59	.65	.74	.69	.58	.53
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	469	299	502	565	102	41	115	366	3	83	341	139
Less than \$20,000-----	140	66	117	25	20	15	21	57	1	13	154	55
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	219	121	189	169	36	16	41	104	1	23	115	57
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	84	94	107	276	18	8	34	167	1	40	46	22
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	19	16	56	78	21	—	14	24	—	6	16	3
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	5	2	25	13	5	2	4	5	1	—	5	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	—	—	8	2	1	—	1	7	—	1	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	28 400	33 000	32 900	45 100	36 900	22 800	36 800	41 800	42 500	43 100	22 400	23 600
Mean (dollars)-----	30 900	34 000	38 400	46 700	43 900	30 200	39 700	41 800	48 300	40 700	28 300	27 100
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	308	131	560	148	206	122	109	307	124	18	267	75
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	150	182	152	213	211	209	200	167	407	175	88	80
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	148	196	156	221	205	211	193	175	404	185	107	74
With meals included in rent-----	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	—
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	—	250	162	163	—	—	—	313	—	263	163	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	275	117	531	133	201	114	99	282	48	15	200	36
No meals included in rent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent-----	33	12	27	14	5	8	10	24	76	2	63	39

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**
[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish
Occupied housing units -----	192	192
TENURE		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	129	129
Percent of occupied housing units -----	67.2	67.2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	63	63
Percent of occupied housing units -----	32.8	32.8
ROOMS		
1 room -----	1	1
2 rooms -----	5	5
3 rooms -----	18	18
4 rooms -----	35	35
5 rooms -----	66	66
6 rooms -----	37	37
7 rooms -----	22	22
8 or more rooms -----	8	8
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.4	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1, detached -----	118	118
2, attached -----	4	4
3 -----	8	8
4 -----	7	7
5 or 6 -----	3	3
7 to 9 -----	3	3
10 to 19 -----	3	3
20 to 49 -----	2	2
50 or more -----	1	1
Mobile home or trailer -----	45	45
Other -----	1	1
PERSONS IN UNIT		
1 person -----	35	35
2 persons -----	39	39
3 persons -----	51	51
4 persons -----	42	42
5 persons -----	13	13
6 or more persons -----	12	12
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.93	2.93
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.03	3.03
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.77	2.77
PERSONS PER ROOM		
1.00 or less -----	178	178
1.01 to 1.50 -----	11	11
1.51 or more -----	3	3
Mean -----	.56	.56
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	72	72
Less than \$20,000 -----	16	16
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	20	20
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	18	18
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	7	7
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	7	7
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	2	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	40 000	40 000
Mean (dollars) -----	47 500	47 500
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	60	60
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	210	210
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	205	205
With meals included in rent -----	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	49	49
No meals included in rent -----	11	11
No cash rent -----	—	—

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish
Occupied housing units -----	168	168
TENURE		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	84	84
Percent of occupied housing units -----	50.0	50.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	84	84
Percent of occupied housing units -----	50.0	50.0
ROOMS		
1 room -----	7	7
2 rooms -----	5	5
3 rooms -----	21	21
4 rooms -----	42	42
5 rooms -----	40	40
6 rooms -----	20	20
7 rooms -----	11	11
8 or more rooms -----	22	22
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.7	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.8	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1, detached -----	97	97
1, attached -----	10	10
2 -----	12	12
3 or 4 -----	11	11
5 to 9 -----	15	15
10 to 19 -----	6	6
20 to 49 -----	3	3
50 or more -----	3	3
Mobile home or trailer -----	8	8
Other -----	3	3
PERSONS IN UNIT		
1 person -----	24	24
2 persons -----	39	39
3 persons -----	35	35
4 persons -----	26	26
5 persons -----	26	26
6 or more persons -----	18	18
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.10	3.10
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.45	3.45
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.63	2.63
PERSONS PER ROOM		
1.00 or less -----	137	137
1.01 to 1.50 -----	14	14
1.51 or more -----	17	17
Mean -----	1.05	1.05
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	71	71
Less than \$20,000 -----	4	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	6	6
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	14	14
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	11	11
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	10	10
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	14	14
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	10	10
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	2	2
\$300,000 or more -----	80 700	80 700
Median (dollars) -----	92 000	92 000
Mean (dollars) -----		
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	82	82
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	308	308
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	296	296
With meals included in rent -----		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	78	78
No meals included in rent -----	4	4
No cash rent -----		

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish	
		Total	Alexandria city
Occupied housing units -----	471	471	165
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	275	275	83
Percent of occupied housing units -----	58.4	58.4	50.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	196	196	82
Percent of occupied housing units -----	41.6	41.6	49.7
ROOMS			
1 room -----	8	8	7
2 rooms -----	19	19	9
3 rooms -----	54	54	24
4 rooms -----	89	89	37
5 rooms -----	133	133	36
6 rooms -----	89	89	26
7 rooms -----	44	44	13
8 or more rooms -----	35	35	13
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.0	5.0	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.5	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.0	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1, detached -----	291	291	96
1, attached -----	15	15	1
2 -----	21	21	14
3 -----	23	23	8
3 or 4 -----	24	24	16
5 to 9 -----	17	17	9
10 to 19 -----	5	5	3
20 to 49 -----	10	10	9
50 or more -----	59	59	7
Mobile home or trailer -----	6	6	2
Other -----			
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person -----	95	95	47
2 persons -----	123	123	41
3 persons -----	101	101	38
4 persons -----	91	91	24
5 persons -----	42	42	7
6 or more persons -----	19	19	8
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.67	2.67	2.37
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.64	2.64	2.67
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.71	2.71	2.03
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less -----	434	434	151
1.01 to 1.50 -----	22	22	9
1.51 or more -----	15	15	5
Mean -----	.62	.62	.63
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	212	212	72
Less than \$20,000 -----	12	12	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	53	53	17
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	66	66	20
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	46	46	16
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	20	20	7
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	12	12	7
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	1	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	1	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1	-
\$300,000 or more -----	1	1	1
Median (dollars) -----	51 700	51 700	55 000
Mean (dollars) -----	57 300	57 300	61 700
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	194	194	82
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	288	288	296
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	283	283	297
With meals included in rent -----	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	-	-	-
No meals included in rent -----	174	174	81
No cash rent -----	20	20	1

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA		Rapides Parish	
	Total	Alexandria city	Total	Alexandria city
Occupied housing units -----	33 924	10 171		
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	24 444	6 433		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	72.1	63.2		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	9 480	3 738		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	27.9	36.8		
ROOMS				
1 room -----	113	47		
2 rooms -----	649	242		
3 rooms -----	2 119	889		
4 rooms -----	6 063	1 631		
5 rooms -----	9 341	2 222		
6 rooms -----	8 118	2 383		
7 rooms -----	4 235	1 413		
8 or more rooms -----	3 286	1 344		
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.5		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7	6.1		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.4	4.2		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	23 998	7 130		
1, attached -----	567	246		
2 -----	995	589		
3 or 4 -----	926	365		
5 to 9 -----	874	426		
10 to 19 -----	762	443		
20 to 49 -----	406	325		
50 or more -----	456	323		
Mobile home or trailer -----	4 692	231		
Other -----	248	93		
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	7 913	3 234		
2 persons -----	10 938	3 518		
3 persons -----	6 377	1 606		
4 persons -----	5 406	1 164		
5 persons -----	2 317	481		
6 or more persons -----	953	168		
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.33	2.03		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.38	2.14		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.15	1.76		
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	32 956	10 037		
1.01 to 1.50 -----	793	95		
1.51 or more -----	175	39		
Mean -----	.47	.40		
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	17 162	5 701		
Less than \$20,000 -----	1 020	104		
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	3 097	804		
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	5 024	1 469		
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	4 154	1 399		
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	1 761	687		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	1 387	280		
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	419	735		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	140	104		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	64	47		
\$300,000 or more -----	96	72		
Median (dollars) -----	57 200	66 600		
Mean (dollars) -----	66 200	81 300		
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	9 138	3 693		
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	278	306		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	289	314		
With meals included in rent -----	22	5		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	698	327		
No meals included in rent -----	8 157	3 533		
No cash rent -----	959	155		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA		Rapides Parish		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish									
	Total	Alexandria city	Pineville city	Total	Tract 101	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116
ANCESTRY														
All persons	131 556	49 188	12 251	131 556	8 337	7 394	3 040	3 370	3 258	2 540	501	2 973	6 948	2 994
Ancestry specified	115 084	44 334	11 087	115 084	6 985	6 743	2 786	2 788	2 985	2 189	391	2 571	6 311	2 553
Single ancestry	85 196	35 717	8 150	85 196	4 414	5 511	1 788	1 940	2 471	2 036	315	1 636	4 233	1 642
Multiple ancestry	29 888	8 617	2 937	29 888	2 571	1 232	998	848	514	153	76	935	2 078	911
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	16 472	4 854	1 164	16 472	1 352	651	254	582	273	351	110	273	637	441
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	263 112	98 376	24 502	263 112	16 674	14 788	6 080	6 740	6 516	5 080	1 002	5 946	13 896	5 988
Arab	611	378	7	611	—	20	31	35	—	—	—	25	24	—
Austrian	106	13	—	106	43	—	—	5	—	—	—	10	39	—
Belgian	2 056	571	73	2 056	60	265	257	148	54	11	—	36	39	46
Canadian	94	6	27	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	5
Czech	478	93	42	478	136	—	—	7	4	—	—	34	36	—
Danish	242	129	5	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Dutch	1 749	458	192	1 749	74	90	74	66	50	—	6	76	107	54
English	12 570	4 091	1 320	12 570	854	431	266	321	185	63	44	326	1 056	403
Finnish	29	—	5	29	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	5
French (except Basque)	14 857	4 619	1 826	14 857	1 310	688	509	380	372	82	24	402	1 184	437
French Canadian	1 879	589	254	1 879	114	151	37	59	42	53	7	33	121	48
German	13 121	3 814	1 199	13 121	869	537	423	346	207	41	31	268	892	378
Greek	125	53	—	125	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	22	—	—
Hungarian	120	54	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	21 692	5 474	2 188	21 692	1 753	712	658	556	364	182	55	705	1 544	537
Italian	2 840	1 074	229	2 840	195	102	82	80	83	27	—	130	144	77
Lithuanian	104	32	50	104	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—
Norwegian	440	88	—	440	43	12	7	15	6	—	—	35	5	7
Polish	842	229	95	842	48	11	13	70	6	—	—	7	104	47
Portuguese	64	48	—	64	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	22	8	14	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Russian	97	46	15	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	7
Scotch-Irish	3 066	1 095	429	3 066	209	101	83	49	33	9	—	86	233	156
Scottish	1 183	417	254	1 183	109	15	6	22	5	5	—	76	88	22
Slovak	253	101	48	253	7	20	6	—	—	—	—	—	26	—
Subsaharan African	140	72	53	140	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Swedish	500	153	72	500	61	7	—	33	—	—	—	26	53	5
Swiss	170	40	54	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	28	33
Ukrainian	103	40	18	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	14 206	3 225	1 090	14 206	1 756	698	465	321	392	181	33	421	446	380
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	372	140	38	372	20	42	—	17	—	8	—	59	16	30
Welsh	157	93	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	19	17	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	160 877	68 959	13 971	160 877	8 287	10 526	2 983	3 998	4 540	4 301	780	3 033	7 223	3 036
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	41	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	34	6	—	34	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	8	—	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	13	6	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	13	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	67	5	33	67	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	5
Argentinean	5	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	33	—	33	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	19	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Rapides Parish—Con.										Alexandria city, Rapides Parish				
	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 127	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 118	
ANCESTRY															
All persons.....	7 807	3 423	6 233	3 188	2 888	3 213	5 396	2 374	1 576	100	1 298	3 237	2 540	296	
Ancestry specified.....	7 135	3 120	5 712	2 947	2 598	2 686	4 471	1 867	1 474	27	879	2 964	2 189	194	
Single ancestry.....	4 928	2 002	4 170	2 813	2 519	2 049	2 860	1 154	1 254	27	665	2 450	2 036	165	
Multiple ancestry.....	2 207	1 118	1 542	134	79	637	1 611	713	220	—	214	514	153	29	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	672	303	521	241	290	527	925	507	102	73	419	273	351	102	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported.....	15 614	6 846	12 466	6 376	5 776	6 426	10 792	4 748	3 152	200	2 596	6 474	5 080	592	
Arab.....	242	32	8	—	—	—	8	—	13	—	5	—	—	—	
Austrian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Belgian.....	189	105	139	6	—	47	40	92	—	—	11	54	11	—	
Canadian.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Czech.....	57	—	8	—	—	6	108	9	—	—	—	4	—	—	
Danish.....	82	5	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dutch.....	161	51	56	12	—	28	80	34	—	—	13	50	—	—	
English.....	1 244	534	661	52	5	135	674	308	41	—	103	185	63	—	
Finnish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
French (except Basque).....	1 060	536	864	80	108	395	1 020	214	102	7	82	372	82	10	
French Canadian.....	180	107	84	10	7	87	123	65	33	—	8	42	53	—	
German.....	1 215	648	813	40	5	206	737	216	55	—	95	207	41	18	
Greek.....	—	17	6	—	—	6	18	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	
Hungarian.....	19	—	8	—	—	—	31	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Irish.....	1 541	686	882	85	13	445	1 266	485	96	—	117	364	182	27	
Italian.....	239	166	126	—	—	85	116	92	46	—	—	72	27	—	
Lithuanian.....	17	—	—	—	—	16	7	35	—	—	—	6	—	—	
Norwegian.....	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Polish.....	43	30	51	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	6	—	—	
Portuguese.....	9	33	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Romanian.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Russian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scotch-Irish.....	391	106	198	16	—	37	149	116	29	—	16	33	9	—	
Scottish.....	146	51	78	7	—	30	35	17	—	—	—	5	5	—	
Slovak.....	31	—	17	—	—	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Subsaharan African.....	32	—	—	—	14	53	16	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	
Swedish.....	55	7	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swiss.....	26	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ukrainian.....	40	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
United States or American.....	544	316	414	238	136	381	435	280	244	4	57	392	181	—	
Welsh.....	47	13	33	5	—	—	14	9	—	—	9	—	8	—	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	24	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	17	—	—	—	
Other ancestries.....	7 479	3 109	7 452	5 736	5 443	4 290	5 357	2 506	2 365	189	2 004	4 519	4 301	502	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American.....	—	—	19	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American.....	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 128	Tract 129
ANCESTRY												
All persons.....		1 316	3 262	3 158	3 644	7 040	2 995	5 290	2 670	3 053	1 567	3 331
Ancestry specified.....		1 221	2 915	2 861	3 342	6 494	2 760	4 906	2 221	2 812	1 457	3 093
Single ancestry.....		1 182	2 890	1 839	2 240	4 377	1 709	3 579	1 690	2 678	1 425	3 047
Multiple ancestry.....		39	25	1 022	1 102	2 117	1 051	1 327	531	134	32	46
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....		95	347	297	302	546	235	384	449	241	110	238
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported.....		2 632	6 524	6 316	7 288	14 080	5 990	10 580	5 340	6 106	3 134	6 662
Arab.....		—	—	30	16	242	32	—	45	—	—	—
Austrian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Belgian.....		—	—	41	34	170	105	131	8	6	—	—
Canadian.....		—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Czech.....		—	—	17	15	57	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish.....		—	—	9	11	82	5	17	5	—	—	—
Dutch.....		—	—	43	63	152	51	56	18	12	—	—
English.....		—	—	457	614	1 201	513	568	265	52	26	3
Finnish.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque).....		4	14	518	722	1 060	450	633	333	80	23	37
French Canadian.....		29	—	21	30	171	100	56	23	10	6	—
German.....		—	—	267	506	1 101	593	708	183	40	—	—
Greek.....		—	—	6	11	—	17	6	4	—	—	—
Hungarian.....		—	—	15	12	19	—	8	—	—	—	—
Irish.....		6	6	714	615	1 394	608	756	466	73	24	13
Italian.....		—	7	83	145	209	166	119	200	—	—	—
Lithuanian.....		—	—	11	—	17	—	—	4	—	—	—
Norwegian.....		—	—	20	5	57	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polish.....		—	—	55	28	43	30	43	—	6	—	—
Portuguese.....		—	—	—	—	9	33	—	—	6	—	—
Romanian.....		—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....		—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish.....		—	—	100	174	381	100	148	89	16	—	—
Scottish.....		—	—	47	68	146	44	78	11	7	6	—
Slovak.....		—	—	32	21	31	—	17	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African.....		—	6	—	5	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....		—	—	—	35	55	7	40	16	—	—	—
Swiss.....		—	—	—	—	17	23	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian.....		—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....		45	82	236	356	526	228	327	118	210	12	71
Welsh.....		—	—	—	20	47	13	25	18	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....		—	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	5	—	—
Yugoslavian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....		2 548	6 409	3 320	3 584	6 377	2 625	6 414	3 398	5 506	3 026	6 532
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....		—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....		—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish— Can.		Pineville city, Rapides Parish							Remainder of Rapides Parish			
	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103
ANCESTRY													
All persons-----	2 815	—	75	208	114	5 098	2 153	2 543	1 798	262	8 262	3 579	5 249
Ancestry specified-----	2 525	—	75	141	114	4 643	2 010	2 348	1 518	238	6 910	3 117	4 455
Single ancestry-----	2 464	—	43	121	41	3 320	1 319	1 905	1 214	187	4 371	1 949	2 894
Multiple ancestry-----	61	—	32	20	73	1 323	691	443	304	51	2 539	1 168	1 561
Ancestry unclassified or not reported-----	290	—	—	67	—	455	143	195	280	24	1 352	462	794
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported-----	5 630	—	150	416	228	10 196	4 306	5 086	3 596	524	16 524	7 158	10 498
Arab-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	4
Austrian-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian-----	—	—	—	—	—	15	41	—	17	—	43	23	5
Canadian-----	—	—	—	—	—	22	5	—	—	—	60	6	29
Czech-----	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	6	—	136	12	12
Danish-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	7	6
Dutch-----	—	—	—	—	—	90	48	23	7	5	74	102	36
English-----	—	—	32	17	15	700	280	194	69	13	822	456	508
Finnish-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	12	—
French (except Basque)-----	90	—	—	5	17	881	366	313	173	71	1 310	518	588
French Canadian-----	7	—	33	7	—	110	42	36	13	13	81	12	146
German-----	—	—	—	12	8	532	267	209	144	27	869	602	776
Greek-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Irish-----	13	—	—	11	38	947	472	478	227	15	1 753	894	1 186
Italian-----	—	—	—	—	24	102	26	37	40	—	195	73	188
Lithuanian-----	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	7	16	—	17	5	—
Norwegian-----	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	43	10	75
Polish-----	—	—	—	—	—	50	37	8	—	—	48	41	41
Portuguese-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian-----	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	6
Scotch-Irish-----	—	—	32	—	6	204	90	60	32	5	177	96	133
Scottish-----	—	—	10	—	15	57	82	60	30	—	99	9	56
Slovak-----	—	—	—	—	—	26	22	—	—	—	7	8	16
Subsaharan African-----	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	5	6
Swedish-----	—	—	—	—	—	39	5	21	—	7	61	—	—
Swiss-----	—	—	—	—	—	28	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
United States or American-----	136	—	—	5	7	386	311	187	194	—	1 756	402	855
Welsh-----	—	—	—	—	5	16	17	—	—	—	—	29	11
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries-----	5 340	—	43	331	67	5 607	1 976	3 203	2 465	279	8 244	3 603	5 271
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Central American-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American-----	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian-----	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Rapides Parish—Con.												
		Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)	
ANCESTRY														
All persons.....		2 685	5 818	4 244	2 940	2 997	2 072	21	—	293	2 859	1 339	1 850	
Ancestry specified.....		2 586	5 269	3 382	2 759	2 787	1 909	21	—	250	2 457	1 333	1 668	
Single ancestry.....		1 827	4 257	2 416	1 761	1 829	1 275	21	—	194	1 595	1 277	913	
Multiple ancestry.....		759	1 012	966	998	958	634	—	—	56	862	56	735	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....		99	549	862	181	210	163	—	—	43	402	6	182	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported.....		5 370	11 636	8 488	5 880	5 994	4 144	42	—	586	5 718	2 678	3 700	
Arab.....		—	7	18	31	—	35	—	—	—	25	—	24	
Austrian.....		8	11	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	
Belgian.....		34	265	154	257	17	137	—	—	—	36	—	24	
Canadian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	
Czech.....		7	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	34	—	—	
Danish.....		11	—	12	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dutch.....		48	90	53	74	60	53	—	—	—	63	—	17	
English.....		534	390	397	266	283	218	—	—	27	311	28	356	
Finnish.....		—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
French (except Basque).....		311	586	431	502	111	298	—	—	19	385	—	303	
French Canadian.....		40	—	21	37	20	51	—	—	—	33	—	11	
German.....		479	482	407	423	788	251	—	—	19	260	28	360	
Greek.....		—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	
Hungarian.....		—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Irish.....		478	616	913	658	496	439	—	—	44	667	28	597	
Italian.....		37	56	34	82	—	80	11	—	—	106	—	42	
Lithuanian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Norwegian.....		11	12	10	7	53	15	—	—	—	35	—	—	
Polish.....		30	11	27	13	111	52	—	—	—	7	—	54	
Portuguese.....		—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Romanian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Russian.....		5	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scotch-Irish.....		105	72	47	83	26	33	—	—	—	80	—	29	
Scottish.....		43	15	79	7	21	22	—	—	—	40	—	19	
Slovak.....		—	20	7	6	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Subsaharan African.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swedish.....		37	7	7	—	—	33	—	—	—	26	—	14	
Swiss.....		—	1	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	
Ukrainian.....		—	—	24	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
United States or American.....		715	454	590	461	138	264	—	—	28	414	830	60	
Welsh.....		9	—	8	—	7	8	—	—	—	54	—	—	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....		—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Yugoslavian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other ancestries.....		2 283	8 161	5 026	2 794	3 315	1 994	21	—	449	2 966	1 702	1 616	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....		—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American.....		—	8	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Costa Rican.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran.....		—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian.....		—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinean.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Rapides Parish—Can.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135	Tract 136
ANCESTRY												
All persons	841	767	428	943	135	73	1 415	5 134	5 653	2 374	5 274	2 872
Ancestry specified	543	641	360	806	135	73	1 168	4 233	4 585	1 867	4 348	2 001
Single ancestry	323	551	293	591	135	55	835	2 673	3 703	1 154	2 920	1 517
Multiple ancestry	220	90	67	215	—	18	333	1 560	882	713	1 428	484
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	298	126	68	137	—	—	247	901	1 068	507	926	871
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	1 682	1 534	856	1 886	270	146	2 830	10 268	11 306	4 748	10 548	5 744
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	—
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Belgian	5	19	—	8	—	—	30	40	106	92	78	39
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	108	3	9	—	—
Danish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	6	9	—	—	—	—	21	75	36	—	—	—
English	123	43	21	93	—	5	66	661	100	34	173	11
French	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	451	308	555	237
French (except Basque)	71	—	86	231	—	18	222	949	—	214	551	177
French Canadian	6	9	7	28	—	—	74	110	93	65	19	55
German	111	114	55	105	—	5	62	710	303	216	545	138
Greek	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	18	2	—	—	9
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	5	5	—
Irish	65	147	78	126	12	—	218	1 251	696	485	1 488	695
Italian	51	30	—	7	—	—	45	116	139	92	42	51
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	35	37	—
Polish	10	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	27	32	37	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Scotch-Irish	66	10	6	50	—	—	5	144	61	116	177	26
Scottish	6	—	7	—	—	—	—	35	9	17	28	—
Slavak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	4	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Swedish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	—	19	6
Swiss	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
United States or American	69	18	88	87	28	—	187	435	541	280	642	549
Welsh	13	—	—	8	—	—	—	14	—	9	18	6
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Other ancestries	1 060	1 102	484	1 038	230	103	1 825	5 078	7 559	2 506	5 908	3 609
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	5	—	—	19	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Other South American	5	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish					
		Total	Alexandria city	Pineville city	Tract 101	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	131 556	131 556	49 188	12 251	8 337	7 394	3 040	3 370	3 258	2 540
Native	129 986	129 986	48 629	11 976	8 282	7 356	3 008	3 293	3 227	2 540
Foreign born	1 570	1 570	559	275	55	38	32	77	31	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	400	400	187	56	—	29	20	15	—	5
Persons 5 years and over	121 451	121 451	45 372	11 369	7 669	6 635	2 805	3 038	2 916	2 365
In linguistically isolated households	590	590	269	89	—	29	27	15	—	5
Speak a language other than English	6 198	6 198	2 422	821	250	222	217	202	139	156
Do not speak English "very well"	1 819	1 819	764	322	18	78	76	34	64	47
Speak Spanish	1 135	1 135	346	131	8	43	44	39	24	—
Do not speak English "very well"	376	376	96	56	—	12	38	7	5	—
Linguistically isolated	88	88	15	7	—	10	13	7	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	758	758	248	202	25	7	30	19	20	—
Do not speak English "very well"	418	418	142	148	—	7	—	12	20	—
Linguistically isolated	107	107	50	41	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	34 655	34 655	13 106	3 601	2 194	2 345	866	1 006	740	786
Preprimary school	2 573	2 573	1 159	214	195	156	64	80	74	24
Public school	1 708	1 708	760	135	107	136	51	69	50	20
Elementary or high school	25 626	25 626	9 693	2 194	1 651	1 744	662	776	539	669
Public school	23 296	23 296	8 755	2 120	1 500	1 679	529	724	530	644
College	6 456	6 456	2 254	1 193	348	445	140	150	127	93
Public college	4 970	4 970	1 927	467	271	426	128	108	93	93
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	79 953	79 953	29 887	7 296	5 065	3 879	1 793	1 807	1 934	1 431
Less than 9th grade	11 622	11 622	4 208	913	535	524	223	147	257	332
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	13 187	13 187	5 168	1 109	816	933	255	216	385	473
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26 298	26 298	8 491	2 212	1 937	1 356	708	637	779	377
Some college, no degree	14 368	14 368	5 425	1 451	895	655	284	415	304	198
Associate degree	2 821	2 821	1 095	204	146	116	82	130	70	5
Bachelor's degree	7 427	7 427	3 463	841	429	196	163	188	120	39
Graduate or professional degree	4 230	4 230	2 037	566	307	99	78	74	19	7
Percent high school graduate or higher	69.0	69.0	68.6	72.3	73.3	62.4	73.3	79.9	66.8	43.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.6	14.6	18.4	19.3	14.5	7.6	13.4	14.5	7.2	3.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	440	440	538	272	277	588	427	850	586	539
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 657	1 657	1 667	1 465	1 591	1 881	1 755	2 314	1 907	2 074
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 192	2 192	2 200	2 186	2 195	2 791	2 275	2 335	2 312	3 143
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	121 451	121 451	45 372	11 369	7 669	6 635	2 805	3 038	2 916	2 365
Same house	68 155	68 155	24 060	5 584	4 686	3 798	1 333	1 613	968	1 194
Different house in United States	51 340	51 340	20 615	5 727	2 957	2 776	1 414	1 306	1 877	1 171
Central city of this MSA/PMMSA	16 264	16 264	11 811	770	83	944	353	477	1 208	941
Remainder of this MSA/PMMSA	17 235	17 235	2 734	2 604	1 889	1 031	579	336	292	53
Different MSA/PMMSA	10 042	10 042	3 995	1 168	655	344	270	318	246	118
Not in an MSA/PMMSA	7 799	7 799	2 075	1 185	330	457	212	175	131	59
Abroad	1 956	1 956	697	58	26	61	58	119	71	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	85 811	85 811	49 188	12 251	92	5 095	100	2 681	3 258	2 540
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	55 332	55 332	34 143	7 628	75	2 802	—	1 618	2 307	1 684
Rural population	45 745	45 745	—	—	8 245	2 299	2 940	689	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	15 370	15 370	—	—	2 606	1 267	899	342	—	—
On farms	1 490	1 490	—	—	156	86	44	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	50 804	50 804	18 403	4 978	3 475	2 512	1 338	1 128	1 275	656
Car, truck, or van	46 763	46 763	16 723	4 557	3 335	2 337	1 215	1 082	1 139	523
Drive alone	39 602	39 602	14 142	3 992	2 894	1 897	1 029	966	842	403
Carpooled	7 161	7 161	2 581	565	441	440	186	116	297	120
Public transportation (including taxicab)	718	718	571	56	27	31	—	—	55	48
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	652	652	526	56	27	20	—	—	55	42
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	1 186	1 186	437	241	35	46	13	12	38	20
Other means	887	887	348	35	14	49	22	16	26	41
Worked at home	1 250	1 250	324	89	64	49	88	18	17	24
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.09	1.06	1.17	1.14
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.3	20.3	17.0	17.4	28.9	19.6	23.8	14.9	18.1	15.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	3 115	3 115	955	219	211	176	117	71	80	47
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	11 032	11 032	3 333	1 007	878	579	331	267	234	83
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	17 656	17 656	6 403	1 801	1 253	889	412	403	461	177
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	6 225	6 225	2 947	650	387	310	157	101	186	122
All other times	11 526	11 526	4 441	1 212	682	509	233	268	297	203
Worked in MSA of residence	47 072	47 072	17 562	4 598	3 220	2 331	1 288	1 066	1 243	646
Alexandria city	23 869	23 869	11 707	1 884	1 261	1 078	629	535	791	491
Pineville city	6 311	6 311	1 302	1 735	675	195	65	58	117	24
Ball town	412	412	55	39	72	11	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Rapides Parish	16 480	16 480	4 498	940	1 212	1 047	594	473	335	131
Worked outside MSA of residence	3 732	3 732	841	380	255	181	50	62	32	10
Grant Parish	399	399	53	94	—	66	—	6	—	—
Winn Parish	35	35	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches Parish	158	158	108	9	22	11	—	—	12	—
La Salle Parish	66	66	12	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avayelles Parish	311	311	38	25	50	11	—	—	—	10
Oakdale city	244	244	69	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Allen Parish	154	154	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catahoula Parish	24	24	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauregard Parish	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancardia Parish	39	39	5	5	10	3	—	6	5	—
St. Landry Parish	37	37	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Evangeline Parish	77	77	8	13	—	—	—	6	—	—
Lake Charles city	70	70	13	6	8	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lake Charles, LA MSA	39	39	15	—	—	2	5	—	—	—
Vernon Parish	436	436	82	30	—	16	22	—	—	—
Lafayette, LA MSA	118	118	16	23	—	16	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	1 517	1 517	371	145	165	56	15	44	15	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Rapides Parish—Con.									
	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 127	Tract 130	Tract 131
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	501	2 973	6 948	2 994	7 807	3 423	6 233	3 188	2 888	3 213
Native	501	2 935	6 884	2 913	7 521	3 348	6 127	3 183	2 888	3 194
Foreign born	—	38	64	81	286	75	106	5	—	19
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	20	8	40	39	27	—	—	26
Persons 5 years and over	491	2 762	6 485	2 797	7 313	3 221	5 763	2 930	2 681	2 992
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	20	41	71	58	63	—	—	41
Speak a language other than English	11	133	312	246	684	247	402	79	78	152
Do not speak English "very well"	—	11	96	74	222	80	104	32	43	66
Speak Spanish	—	9	101	33	108	28	43	14	—	54
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	16	4	53	5	—	14	—	31
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	7
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	4	15	32	47	57	46	94	18	7	6
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	20	31	11	30	61	7	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	11	41	—	13	37	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	129	629	1 864	725	1 944	747	1 707	850	896	781
Preprimary school	—	21	115	42	209	40	122	70	49	66
Public school	—	21	61	17	74	22	92	70	49	59
Elementary or high school	129	500	1 226	452	1 256	476	1 248	671	634	598
Public school	106	457	1 144	419	937	367	1 130	646	593	598
College	—	108	523	231	479	231	337	109	213	117
Public college	—	98	328	109	374	212	310	109	194	105
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	329	1 921	4 338	2 045	5 377	2 224	3 909	1 834	1 675	1 968
Less than 9th grade	72	194	371	183	246	136	247	532	287	507
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	54	340	461	329	173	208	324	436	374	509
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	91	673	1 447	524	1 322	709	1 372	586	627	599
Some college, no degree	43	353	946	419	1 197	529	1 059	165	265	199
Associate degree	29	55	133	55	286	83	189	44	49	25
Bachelor's degree	22	239	560	335	1 294	320	533	66	36	67
Graduate or professional degree	18	67	420	200	859	239	318	5	37	62
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.7	72.2	80.8	75.0	92.2	84.5	88.8	47.2	60.5	48.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.2	15.9	22.6	26.2	40.0	25.1	21.8	3.9	4.4	6.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	570	215	288	195	275	381	678	449	572
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 634	1 554	1 465	1 315	1 240	1 326	1 639	1 306	1 702	1 555
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 020	2 052	2 231	1 745	1 958	1 852	1 866	2 102	2 295	2 503
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	491	2 762	6 485	2 797	7 313	3 221	5 763	2 930	2 681	2 992
Same house	59	1 672	3 393	1 266	3 438	1 473	3 266	1 886	1 987	1 842
Different house in United States	432	1 067	3 028	1 494	3 679	1 628	2 237	1 044	694	1 150
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	78	131	310	210	1 344	665	1 246	714	502	208
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	71	640	1 296	644	609	311	303	137	24	704
Different MSA/PMSA	110	80	676	374	1 186	357	463	122	111	132
Not in an MSA/PMSA	173	216	746	266	540	295	225	71	57	106
Abroad	—	23	64	37	196	120	260	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	501	1 847	6 758	2 994	7 717	3 309	6 215	3 053	2 815	3 213
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	58	1 010	3 744	1 841	5 771	2 000	4 826	1 907	2 169	2 113
Rural population	—	1 126	190	—	90	114	18	135	73	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	178	97	—	63	48	—	67	9	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	62	1 352	3 198	1 164	3 842	1 752	2 907	1 169	1 088	1 023
Car, truck, or van	42	1 304	3 064	1 112	3 704	1 697	2 762	1 078	961	956
Drove alone	37	1 154	2 699	1 003	3 515	1 512	2 403	803	783	770
Carpooled	5	150	365	109	189	185	359	275	178	186
Public transportation (including taxicab)	7	—	6	13	10	7	16	63	42	11
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	7	—	6	13	—	7	16	55	32	11
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	13	16	56	19	17	25	24	5	13	20
Other means	—	21	14	13	55	6	53	18	50	19
Worked at home	—	11	58	7	56	17	52	5	22	17
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.12	1.07	1.07	1.05	1.03	1.06	1.07	1.17	1.11	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	7.5	18.3	19.3	16.2	19.1	16.0	18.4	19.9	18.2	17.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	123	110	33	92	84	95	134	98	82
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	3	267	611	236	631	316	587	330	251	292
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	29	498	1 340	464	1 633	735	963	309	320	306
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	13	190	358	146	837	278	338	177	50	79
All other times	17	263	721	278	593	322	872	214	347	247
Worked in MSA of residence	62	1 262	2 969	1 079	3 647	1 662	2 705	1 125	1 032	954
Alexandria city	10	512	1 322	499	2 193	1 140	1 766	701	542	427
Pineville city	25	302	970	374	266	113	141	68	153	293
Boll town	—	13	11	9	—	12	7	—	7	8
Remainder of Rapides Parish	27	435	666	197	1 188	397	791	356	330	226
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	90	229	85	195	90	202	44	56	69
Grant Parish	—	—	37	17	—	9	—	6	24	3
Winn Parish	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Natchitoches Parish	—	—	9	—	31	8	11	14	7	—
La Salle Parish	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoyelles Parish	—	23	18	—	9	—	—	—	—	6
Oakdale city	—	—	—	—	26	13	21	13	—	—
Remainder of Allen Parish	—	—	—	—	5	—	20	—	7	—
Catahoula Parish	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauregard Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concordia Parish	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Landry Parish	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Evangeline Parish	—	—	—	13	8	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Charles city	—	—	6	—	—	—	8	—	5	—
Remainder of Lake Charles, LA MSA	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon Parish	—	—	30	—	12	22	18	—	—	—
Lafayette, LA MSA	—	8	—	16	11	5	8	—	—	7
Worked elsewhere	—	49	95	33	90	28	116	11	13	43

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish—Con.		Alexandria city, Rapides Parish							
	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 396	2 374	1 576	100	1 298	3 237	2 540	296	1 316	3 262
Native	5 357	2 359	1 564	100	1 278	3 206	2 540	296	1 316	3 262
Foreign born	39	15	12	—	20	31	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	16	10	—	7	8	—	5	—	—	4
Persons 5 years and over	4 940	2 215	1 383	100	1 152	2 895	2 365	296	1 227	2 988
In linguistically isolated households	16	17	—	7	8	—	5	—	—	4
Speak a language other than English	232	82	68	7	98	139	156	60	14	110
Do not speak English "very well"	43	29	12	7	15	64	47	—	9	15
Speak Spanish	58	11	18	7	19	24	—	41	5	17
Do not speak English "very well"	12	7	—	7	—	5	—	—	5	—
Linguistically isolated	—	4	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	7	2	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	7	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 575	731	650	24	485	740	786	19	321	887
Preprimary school	140	34	48	—	42	74	24	—	24	59
Public school	69	25	48	—	42	50	20	—	24	59
Elementary or high school	1 113	615	545	24	385	539	669	—	284	733
Public school	1 021	548	545	24	372	530	644	—	273	726
College	322	82	57	—	58	127	93	19	13	95
Public college	300	78	49	—	41	93	93	19	13	95
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 258	1 381	640	50	498	1 913	1 431	208	828	1 882
Less than 9th grade	306	148	176	12	65	257	332	44	228	573
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	412	203	185	18	98	374	473	74	258	675
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 209	512	139	20	158	769	377	56	186	436
Some college, no degree	620	265	101	—	82	304	198	34	93	144
Associate degree	185	64	5	—	11	70	5	—	23	11
Bachelor's degree	349	110	29	—	63	120	39	—	21	37
Graduate or professional degree	177	79	5	—	21	19	7	—	19	6
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.0	74.6	43.6	40.0	67.3	67.0	43.7	43.3	41.3	33.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.1	13.7	5.3	—	16.9	7.3	3.2	—	4.8	2.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	390	261	562	—	984	586	539	—	1 215	600
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 838	1 859	2 621	—	3 218	1 840	2 074	—	2 167	1 784
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 005	2 503	4 250	—	2 955	2 312	3 143	—	1 353	3 111
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 940	2 215	1 383	100	1 152	2 895	2 365	296	1 227	2 988
Same house	2 806	1 387	742	12	505	958	1 194	67	750	1 619
Different house in United States	2 095	822	607	88	627	1 866	1 171	229	477	1 366
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	207	182	266	15	264	1 197	941	101	420	1 093
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 144	360	72	9	197	292	53	38	15	113
Different MSA/PMSA	435	129	79	64	133	246	118	63	30	137
Not in an MSA/PMSA	309	151	190	—	33	131	59	27	12	23
Abroad	39	6	34	—	20	71	—	—	—	3
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	865	—	1 576	100	1 298	3 237	2 540	296	1 316	3 262
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	638	—	632	—	368	2 286	1 684	—	1 031	2 257
Rural population	4 531	2 374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 090	690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	82	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 320	950	317	—	317	1 264	656	—	387	749
Car, truck, or van	2 245	889	278	—	295	1 139	523	—	272	588
Drive alone	1 966	750	253	—	263	842	403	—	178	409
Carpooled	279	139	25	—	32	297	120	—	94	179
Public transportation (including taxicab)	8	3	5	—	—	55	48	—	28	119
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	8	3	5	—	—	55	42	—	28	112
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	26	26	—	12	27	20	—	58	36
Other means	14	5	—	—	10	26	41	—	12	6
Worked at home	53	27	8	—	—	17	24	—	17	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.09	1.05	—	1.06	1.17	1.14	—	1.23	1.20
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.4	24.3	15.2	—	12.5	18.2	15.1	—	21.8	19.7
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	135	82	9	—	24	80	47	—	36	56
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	628	241	45	—	53	234	83	—	51	165
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	771	389	141	—	142	461	177	—	93	229
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	249	80	60	—	20	186	122	—	57	85
All other times	484	131	54	—	78	286	203	—	133	214
Worked in MSA of residence	2 118	846	311	—	293	1 232	646	—	383	742
Alexandria city	999	491	163	—	173	780	491	—	281	616
Pineville city	466	34	19	—	14	117	24	—	23	61
Ball town	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Remainder of Rapides Parish	640	321	129	—	106	335	131	—	79	45
Worked outside MSA of residence	202	104	6	—	24	32	10	—	4	7
Grant Parish	15	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Winn Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches Parish	—	2	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
La Salle Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoyelles Parish	44	2	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Oakdale city	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Allen Parish	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catahoula Parish	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauregard Parish	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concordia Parish	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
St. Landry Parish	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evangeline Parish	27	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Charles city	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lake Charles, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon Parish	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lafayette, LA MSA	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	86	49	6	—	18	15	—	—	4	7

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.									
	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 128	Tract 129	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 158	3 644	7 040	2 995	5 290	2 670	3 053	1 567	3 331	
Native	3 145	3 616	6 806	2 927	5 192	2 620	3 048	1 567	3 331	
Foreign born	13	28	234	68	98	50	5	—	—	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	6	22	31	39	27	23	—	—	15	
Persons 5 years and over	2 908	3 349	6 615	2 815	4 877	2 519	2 802	1 483	2 990	
In linguistically isolated households	6	27	53	58	63	23	—	—	15	
Speak a language other than English	78	133	625	227	323	148	79	32	56	
Do not speak English "very well"	11	32	204	80	104	43	32	16	30	
Speak Spanish	12	5	70	28	43	15	14	10	18	
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	35	5	—	7	14	—	18	
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	57	46	94	6	18	—	—	
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	11	30	61	6	7	—	—	
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	13	37	—	—	—	—	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	705	755	1 772	670	1 430	559	822	514	1 088	
Preprimary school	122	118	209	34	95	29	70	42	120	
Public school	27	28	74	16	72	19	70	42	120	
Elementary or high school	427	571	1 141	445	1 023	415	643	398	817	
Public school	372	450	832	342	922	315	623	398	794	
College	156	66	422	191	312	115	109	74	151	
Public college	112	50	317	178	285	94	109	68	134	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 996	2 433	4 892	1 919	3 305	1 806	1 768	888	1 805	
Less than 9th grade	102	179	209	110	93	388	528	229	401	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	325	264	144	188	268	249	391	265	554	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	550	683	1 099	558	1 116	416	580	234	516	
Some college, no degree	447	488	1 100	480	940	318	159	105	174	
Associate degree	120	111	267	83	174	83	44	22	17	
Bachelor's degree	289	413	1 258	301	473	235	61	28	60	
Graduate or professional degree	163	295	815	199	241	117	5	5	83	
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.6	81.8	92.8	84.5	89.1	64.7	48.0	44.4	47.1	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.6	29.1	42.4	26.1	21.6	19.5	3.7	3.7	7.9	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	557	287	118	253	430	760	712	677	752	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 383	1 468	1 220	1 310	1 553	1 118	1 314	2 450	2 292	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 712	2 183	1 970	1 828	1 785	2 142	2 020	2 098	2 379	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 908	3 349	6 615	2 815	4 877	2 519	2 802	1 483	2 990	
Same house	1 284	1 593	3 206	1 241	2 713	1 415	1 836	1 021	1 958	
Different house in United States	1 624	1 732	3 268	1 454	1 904	1 091	966	462	1 021	
Control city of this MSA/PMSA	996	834	1 198	615	1 001	555	659	414	772	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	215	331	526	240	255	145	137	28	44	
Different MSA/PMSA	312	411	1 035	350	437	168	122	20	159	
Not in on MSA/PMSA	101	156	509	249	211	223	48	—	46	
Abroad	—	24	141	120	260	13	—	—	11	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 158	3 644	7 040	2 995	5 290	2 670	3 053	1 567	3 331	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 297	2 559	5 589	1 820	4 029	1 810	1 907	1 214	2 491	
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 452	1 382	3 441	1 493	2 519	920	1 105	495	872	
Car, truck, or van	1 271	1 248	3 342	1 438	2 382	858	1 014	445	723	
Drove alone	1 120	1 040	3 187	1 295	2 078	722	745	362	516	
Carpooled	151	208	155	143	304	136	269	83	207	
Public transportation (including taxicab)	39	29	—	7	16	6	63	28	86	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	25	29	—	7	16	6	55	28	86	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Walked	48	48	11	25	24	25	5	16	43	
Other means	43	10	46	6	45	15	18	6	14	
Worked at home	51	47	42	17	52	16	5	—	6	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.10	1.03	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.17	1.12	1.19	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.3	14.4	15.9	16.0	19.5	16.3	20.2	18.6	17.8	
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	60	44	83	84	77	38	134	46	39	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	209	251	497	237	493	154	317	86	207	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	453	420	1 545	638	815	361	281	84	283	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	225	273	815	250	300	198	165	62	87	
All other times	454	347	459	267	782	153	203	217	250	
Worked in MSA of residence	1 382	1 334	3 277	1 418	2 353	844	1 061	480	828	
Alexandria city	1 066	1 050	1 994	953	1 475	709	655	251	548	
Pineville city	110	84	239	105	108	26	68	89	62	
Boll town	—	9	—	12	7	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Rapides Parish	206	191	1 044	348	763	109	338	140	218	
Worked outside MSA of residence	70	48	164	75	166	76	44	15	44	
Grant Parish	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	11	—	
Winn Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Notchitaches Parish	6	—	31	8	11	9	14	4	6	
La Salle Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	
Avoyelles Parish	—	19	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Oakdale city	—	7	15	13	21	—	13	—	—	
Remainder of Allen Parish	6	—	—	5	20	5	—	—	—	
Catahoula Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Beauregard Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Concordia Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
St. Landry Parish	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Evangeline Parish	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lake Charles city	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Lake Charles, LA MSA	7	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	
Vernon Parish	19	6	12	22	18	5	—	—	—	
Lafayette, LA MSA	—	—	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	
Worked elsewhere	26	16	70	22	88	49	11	—	26	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.		Pineville city, Rapides Parish							
	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 815	—	75	208	114	5 098	2 153	2 543	1 798	262
Native	2 815	—	75	208	114	5 052	2 082	2 398	1 785	262
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	—	46	71	145	13	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	9	8	21	18	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 608	—	58	208	114	4 703	2 009	2 346	1 718	213
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	9	41	21	18	—
Speak a language other than English	69	—	11	4	—	189	168	325	124	—
Do not speak English "very well"	43	—	—	—	—	49	50	165	58	—
Speak Spanish	—	—	—	—	—	48	7	22	54	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	16	31	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	7	—	—	4	—	12	47	133	6	—
Do not speak English "very well"	7	—	—	—	—	—	31	117	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	879	—	34	77	26	1 419	576	899	489	81
Preprimary school	49	—	10	—	—	100	25	35	39	5
Public school	49	—	10	—	—	53	7	26	39	—
Elementary or high school	634	—	24	77	26	902	363	375	365	62
Public school	593	—	24	77	26	856	335	375	365	62
College	196	—	—	—	—	417	188	489	85	14
Public college	177	—	—	—	—	235	86	59	73	14
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 625	—	34	125	66	3 086	1 421	1 296	1 124	144
Less than 9th grade	282	—	—	22	—	278	109	228	276	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	365	—	—	6	21	397	196	247	242	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	598	—	7	60	35	855	395	452	369	39
Some college, no degree	258	—	—	17	10	722	302	231	107	62
Associate degree	49	—	—	5	—	73	48	38	11	29
Bachelor's degree	36	—	17	4	—	418	237	94	57	14
Graduate or professional degree	37	—	10	11	—	343	134	6	62	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	60.2	—	100.0	77.6	68.2	78.1	78.5	63.3	53.9	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.5	—	79.4	12.0	—	24.7	26.1	7.7	10.6	9.7
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	476	—	—	—	—	231	246	335	301	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 702	—	—	643	1 231	1 505	1 449	1 255	1 702	1 828
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 335	—	4 250	1 667	2 000	2 273	1 755	2 216	2 196	2 393
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 608	—	58	208	114	4 703	2 009	2 346	1 718	213
Same house	1 946	—	58	20	—	2 430	1 070	899	1 034	73
Different house in United States	662	—	—	188	109	2 242	917	1 447	684	140
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	470	—	—	32	5	189	182	240	110	12
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	24	—	—	18	54	1 002	473	570	425	62
Different MSA/PMSA	111	—	—	43	6	549	173	269	74	54
Not in an MSA/PMSA	57	—	—	95	44	502	89	368	75	12
Abroad	—	—	—	—	5	31	22	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 815	—	75	208	114	5 098	2 153	2 543	1 798	262
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 169	—	75	25	—	2 825	1 631	1 632	1 236	204
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 034	—	28	32	76	2 309	840	1 051	556	86
Car, truck, or van	907	—	28	25	69	2 202	788	843	522	80
Drove alone	729	—	28	20	61	1 920	733	723	427	80
Carpooled	178	—	—	5	8	282	55	120	95	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	42	—	—	7	—	6	13	19	11	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	32	—	—	7	—	6	13	19	11	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	13	—	—	—	—	56	19	155	11	—
Other means	50	—	—	—	7	6	13	—	9	—
Worked at home	22	—	—	—	—	39	7	34	3	6
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.12	—	1.00	1.22	1.06	1.07	1.04	1.08	1.10	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.6	—	18.9	7.9	17.6	19.4	15.4	14.9	17.2	18.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	98	—	—	—	15	65	33	41	65	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	251	—	—	3	19	467	177	161	144	36
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	280	—	7	11	36	964	318	283	154	28
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	42	—	21	8	—	299	115	149	42	16
All other times	341	—	—	10	6	475	190	383	148	—
Worked in MSA of residence	978	—	28	32	76	2 112	771	972	521	86
Alexandria city	502	—	—	5	21	916	376	334	193	39
Pineville city	153	—	11	13	15	764	260	446	191	35
Ball town	7	—	—	—	—	11	9	11	8	—
Remainder of Rapides Parish	316	—	17	14	40	421	126	181	129	12
Worked outside MSA of residence	56	—	—	—	—	197	69	79	35	—
Grant Parish	24	—	—	—	—	37	13	44	—	—
Winn Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Natchitoches Parish	7	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
La Salle Parish	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Avoyelles Parish	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	6	—
Oakdale city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Remainder of Allen Parish	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catahoula Parish	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Beauregard Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concordia Parish	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
St. Landry Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evangeline Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Lake Charles city	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Remainder of Lake Charles, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon Parish	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—
Lafayette, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	7	—
Worked elsewhere	13	—	—	—	—	88	21	14	22	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish								
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	8 262	3 579	5 249	2 685	5 818	4 244	2 940	2 997	2 072
Native	8 207	3 558	5 160	2 671	5 792	4 200	2 908	2 824	2 015
Foreign born	55	21	89	14	26	44	32	173	57
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	29	—	13	—	7
Persons 5 years and over	7 611	3 374	4 845	2 476	5 252	3 929	2 705	2 634	1 886
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	29	—	20	—	7
Speak a language other than English	239	133	172	49	154	116	210	220	104
Do not speak English "very well"	18	16	38	—	66	41	69	85	19
Speak Spanish	8	12	27	16	25	45	37	98	20
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	12	25	31	37	7
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	10	—	6	—	7
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	25	8	60	—	7	17	30	79	19
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	24	—	7	4	—	37	12
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 160	784	1 383	708	1 695	909	842	974	521
Preprimary school	185	32	45	58	108	45	64	103	38
Public school	97	22	11	11	88	32	51	68	27
Elementary or high school	1 627	595	1 120	548	1 199	765	638	711	391
Public school	1 476	504	1 038	493	1 134	673	505	677	352
College	348	157	218	102	388	99	140	160	92
Public college	271	133	183	78	377	77	128	123	67
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	5 031	2 299	3 199	1 646	3 239	2 667	1 743	1 283	1 309
Less than 9th grade	535	290	322	118	348	424	211	—	82
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	816	463	668	102	748	467	237	67	118
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 930	786	1 323	714	1 217	1 208	688	397	479
Some college, no degree	895	453	574	354	554	358	284	527	333
Associate degree	146	87	103	42	111	70	82	109	119
Bachelor's degree	412	152	145	240	167	106	163	141	125
Graduate or professional degree	297	68	64	76	94	34	78	42	53
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.1	67.2	69.1	86.6	66.2	66.6	74.3	94.8	84.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.1	9.6	6.5	19.2	8.1	5.2	13.8	14.3	13.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	277	172	411	167	597	524	427	322	526
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 591	1 532	1 897	1 631	1 699	1 442	1 755	1 722	1 829
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 149	1 778	2 005	2 168	2 505	2 149	2 275	2 703	2 065
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	7 611	3 374	4 845	2 476	5 252	3 929	2 705	2 634	1 886
Some house	4 628	1 883	2 902	1 521	3 056	2 599	1 321	267	1 108
Different house in United States	2 957	1 491	1 926	920	2 169	1 323	1 326	1 663	679
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	83	102	208	97	678	223	338	165	213
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 889	619	1 030	464	959	702	570	195	139
Different MSA/PMSA	655	300	304	199	265	165	206	912	185
Not in an MSA/PMSA	330	470	384	160	267	233	212	391	142
Abroad	26	—	17	35	27	7	58	704	99
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	17	1 493	4 902	240	3 519	—	—	2 997	1 383
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	831	3 008	163	2 170	—	—	1 476	1 250
Rural population	8 245	2 086	347	2 445	2 299	4 244	2 940	—	689
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 606	583	154	952	1 267	979	899	—	342
On farms	156	—	25	13	86	162	44	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	3 447	1 465	1 924	1 254	2 195	1 571	1 338	1 522	811
Car, truck, or van	3 307	1 393	1 805	1 204	2 059	1 454	1 215	1 202	787
Drove alone	2 866	1 246	1 590	1 075	1 644	1 064	1 029	957	703
Carpooled	441	147	215	129	415	390	186	245	84
Public transportation (including taxicab)	27	6	7	—	26	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	27	6	7	—	15	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	35	—	14	4	20	16	13	132	—
Other means	14	9	45	11	49	56	22	174	6
Worked at home	64	57	53	35	41	45	88	14	18
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.06	1.07	1.06	1.12	1.18	1.09	1.12	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	29.0	22.4	21.0	19.5	20.3	30.7	23.8	7.5	15.9
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	211	93	136	102	167	172	117	77	47
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	878	283	443	234	534	505	331	447	214
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 246	529	639	542	748	410	412	597	261
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	366	110	173	135	250	182	157	25	81
All other times	682	393	480	206	455	257	233	362	190
Worked in MSA of residence	3 192	1 385	1 741	1 189	2 020	1 261	1 288	1 497	773
Alexandria city	1 261	624	686	536	915	596	629	129	362
Pineville city	664	258	273	205	176	59	65	—	44
Ball town	72	93	79	21	11	12	—	—	—
Remainder of Rapides Parish	1 195	410	703	427	918	594	594	1 362	367
Worked outside MSA of residence	255	80	183	65	175	310	50	25	38
Grant Parish	—	11	49	14	66	68	—	11	—
Winn Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches Parish	22	—	—	—	11	6	—	—	—
La Salle Parish	—	6	19	—	—	15	—	—	—
Avoyelles Parish	50	15	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Oakdale city	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Allen Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catahoula Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauregard Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concordia Parish	10	—	7	—	3	—	—	—	6
St. Landry Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Evangeline Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Lake Charles city	8	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—
Remainder of Lake Charles, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	—	—
Vernon Parish	—	9	7	14	16	51	22	—	—
Lafayette, LA MSA	—	5	13	—	16	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	165	34	81	37	50	146	15	14	26

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish—Con.								
	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	21	—	293	2 859	1 339	1 850	841	767	428
Native	21	—	293	2 821	1 339	1 832	831	715	421
Foreign born	—	—	—	38	—	18	10	52	7
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	9	—
Persons 5 years and over	21	—	283	2 648	1 339	1 782	788	698	406
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	18	—
Speak a language other than English	—	—	7	133	6	123	78	59	20
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	11	—	47	24	18	—
Speak Spanish	—	—	—	9	—	53	26	38	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	18	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	15	—	20	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	52	603	5	445	149	172	77
Preprimary school	—	—	—	21	—	15	17	—	6
Public school	—	—	—	21	—	8	10	—	6
Elementary or high school	—	—	52	474	5	324	89	115	31
Public school	—	—	29	431	—	288	84	105	25
College	—	—	—	108	—	106	43	57	40
Public college	—	—	—	98	—	93	23	57	34
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	21	—	204	1 855	1 130	1 252	624	485	305
Less than 9th grade	—	—	50	194	1 069	93	74	37	26
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	11	—	48	319	5	64	133	29	20
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10	—	31	638	—	592	129	223	151
Some college, no degree	—	—	26	343	56	224	117	97	49
Associate degree	—	—	24	55	—	60	7	19	—
Bachelor's degree	—	—	18	239	—	142	98	36	19
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	7	67	—	77	66	44	40
Percent high school graduate or higher	47.6	—	52.0	72.3	5.0	87.5	66.8	86.4	84.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	12.3	16.5	—	17.5	26.3	16.5	19.3
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	613	—	157	465	549	483
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	4 000	—	2 148	1 575	—	1 310	887	1 394	1 405
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	2 226	2 054	—	2 144	1 714	1 855	2 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	21	—	283	2 648	1 339	1 782	788	698	406
Same house	10	—	39	1 672	1 278	963	196	232	232
Different house in United States	11	—	244	958	61	786	577	411	174
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	11	—	46	126	—	121	28	146	50
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	53	586	56	294	171	83	71
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	67	74	—	127	201	151	7
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	—	78	172	5	244	177	31	46
Abroad	—	—	—	18	—	33	15	55	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	21	—	293	1 733	1 339	1 660	841	677	314
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	21	—	33	1 010	—	919	210	182	180
Rural population	—	—	—	1 126	—	190	—	90	114
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	178	—	97	—	63	48
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	11	—	30	1 276	28	889	324	401	259
Car, truck, or van	—	—	17	1 235	28	862	324	362	259
Drove alone	—	—	17	1 093	28	779	270	328	217
Carpooled	—	—	—	142	—	83	54	34	42
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	11	—	13	16	—	—	—	6	—
Other means	—	—	—	14	—	8	—	9	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	11	—	19	—	14	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	—	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.06	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	5.0	—	7.0	18.4	10.0	18.7	18.0	47.3	16.0
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	—	108	—	45	—	9	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	—	248	—	144	59	134	79
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	18	462	28	376	146	88	97
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	5	190	—	59	31	22	28
All other times	11	—	7	257	—	246	88	134	55
Worked in MSA of residence	11	—	30	1 186	28	857	308	370	244
Alexandria city	11	—	5	491	—	406	123	199	187
Pineville city	—	—	12	287	28	206	114	27	8
Ball town	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Rapides Parish	—	—	13	395	—	245	71	144	49
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	—	90	—	32	16	31	15
Grant Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	9
Winn Parish	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
Natchitoches Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Salle Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoyelles Parish	—	—	—	23	—	7	—	—	—
Oakdale city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Remainder of Allen Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catahoula Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauregard Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concordia Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Landry Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evangeline Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Charles city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lake Charles, LA MSA	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lafayette, LA MSA	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	49	—	7	12	20	6

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish—Con.								
	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135	Tract 136
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	943	135	73	1 415	5 134	5 653	2 374	5 274	2 872
Native	935	135	73	1 409	5 095	5 638	2 359	5 265	2 864
Foreign born	8	—	—	6	39	15	15	9	8
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	8	16	31	10	23	—
Persons 5 years and over	886	128	73	1 274	4 727	5 181	2 215	4 881	2 668
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	23	16	55	17	36	—
Speak a language other than English	79	—	9	28	232	409	82	198	95
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	8	43	87	29	69	45
Speak Spanish	—	—	—	—	58	68	11	68	39
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	12	14	7	35	15
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	21	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	7	5	2	6	8
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	7	5	—	4	8
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	277	28	17	292	1 494	1 552	731	1 377	701
Preprimary school	27	—	—	27	135	118	34	77	45
Public school	20	—	—	20	69	103	25	65	45
Elementary or high school	225	28	—	233	1 051	1 217	615	1 134	552
Public school	23	—	—	233	959	1 053	548	1 031	552
College	25	—	17	32	308	217	82	166	104
Public college	25	—	17	32	286	171	78	140	85
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	604	66	50	844	3 114	3 382	1 381	3 249	1 788
Less than 9th grade	21	4	5	231	306	890	148	568	455
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	56	45	9	267	412	571	203	676	356
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	256	6	29	230	1 170	1 063	512	1 160	653
Some college, no degree	119	6	7	92	558	460	265	536	205
Associate degree	15	—	—	14	156	107	64	102	30
Bachelor's degree	60	5	—	10	335	205	110	132	63
Graduate or professional degree	77	—	—	—	177	86	79	75	26
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.3	25.8	72.0	41.0	76.9	56.8	74.6	61.7	54.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.7	7.6	—	1.2	16.4	8.6	13.7	6.4	5.0
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	304	—	1 028	397	398	261	537	335
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 173	1 000	—	1 374	1 839	2 041	1 859	1 957	1 434
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 642	3 000	1 500	2 906	1 975	2 661	2 503	2 578	2 266
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	886	128	73	1 274	4 727	5 181	2 215	4 881	2 668
Some house	553	50	41	808	2 733	3 780	1 387	3 293	1 959
Different house in United States	333	78	32	466	1 955	1 393	822	1 582	661
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	245	55	32	98	195	112	182	79	50
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	48	—	—	279	1 082	930	360	1 055	262
Different MSA/PMSA	26	—	—	58	381	150	129	216	101
Not in MSA/PMSA	14	23	—	31	297	201	151	232	248
Abroad	—	—	—	—	39	8	6	6	48
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	925	—	—	1 415	603	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	797	—	—	877	434	—	—	—	—
Rural population	18	135	73	—	4 531	5 653	2 374	5 274	2 872
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	67	9	—	1 090	2 782	690	1 954	610
On farms	—	—	—	—	82	394	79	170	279
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	388	64	54	467	2 234	1 822	950	1 780	919
Car, truck, or van	380	64	54	434	2 165	1 582	889	1 568	834
Drove alone	325	58	54	343	1 886	1 260	750	1 245	641
Carpooled	55	6	—	91	279	322	139	323	193
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	8	4	3	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	8	4	3	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	—	9	—	96	26	62	35
Other means	8	—	—	10	14	41	5	9	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	14	47	99	27	141	50
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.07	1.00	1.12	1.07	1.13	1.09	1.13	1.15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	11.3	14.7	11.8	18.5	24.7	21.5	24.3	28.9	34.5
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	18	—	—	17	135	112	82	135	158
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	94	13	—	148	592	429	241	474	168
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	148	28	40	152	743	642	389	469	242
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	38	12	8	37	233	180	80	147	79
All other times	90	11	6	99	484	360	131	414	222
Worked in MSA of residence	352	64	54	433	2 032	1 690	846	1 501	560
Alexandria city	291	46	40	234	960	511	491	354	191
Pineville city	33	—	—	102	431	147	34	80	15
Ball town	—	—	—	—	13	3	—	1	—
Remainder of Rapides Parish	28	18	14	97	628	1 029	321	1 066	354
Worked outside MSA of residence	36	—	—	34	202	132	104	279	359
Grant Parish	—	—	—	3	15	2	—	—	—
Winn Parish	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
La Salle Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Avoyelles Parish	—	—	—	—	44	87	2	9	—
Oakdale city	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	70	70
Remainder of Allen Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	96
Catahoula Parish	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	7
Beauregard Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	—
Concordia Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
St. Landry Parish	—	—	—	—	7	—	2	5	7
Evangeline Parish	—	—	—	—	27	14	5	4	—
Lake Charles city	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Remainder of Lake Charles, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Vernon Parish	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Lafayette, LA MSA	8	—	—	—	8	2	4	15	153
Worked elsewhere	28	—	—	21	86	24	49	120	11

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish					
		Total	Alexandria city	Pineville city	Tract 101	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	97 342	97 342	36 280	9 351	6 045	5 052	2 245	2 232	2 313	1 785
In labor force	56 430	56 430	20 964	5 547	3 780	2 945	1 426	1 303	1 512	806
Percent of persons 16 years and over	58.0	58.0	57.8	59.3	62.5	58.3	63.5	58.4	65.4	45.2
Civilian labor force	53 553	53 553	20 084	5 405	3 713	2 793	1 325	1 133	1 380	801
Employed	48 788	48 788	17 726	4 967	3 465	2 448	1 251	974	1 164	663
Unemployed	4 765	4 765	2 358	438	248	345	74	159	216	138
Percent of civilian labor force	8.9	8.9	11.7	8.1	6.7	12.4	5.6	14.0	15.7	17.2
Not in labor force	40 912	40 912	15 316	3 804	2 265	2 107	819	929	801	979
Institutionalized persons	4 431	4 431	1 212	388	—	86	120	43	—	57
Enrolled in school	5 648	5 648	2 217	662	285	420	137	165	109	162
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	12 484	12 484	5 395	1 290	545	534	178	193	326	282
Females 16 years and over	51 599	51 599	20 294	5 144	3 147	2 734	1 137	1 213	1 322	1 022
In labor force	25 613	25 613	10 475	2 599	1 687	1 367	617	576	818	378
Percent of females 16 years and over	49.6	49.6	51.6	50.5	53.6	50.0	54.3	47.5	61.9	37.0
Civilian labor force	25 278	25 278	10 363	2 580	1 679	1 334	602	561	794	378
Employed	23 097	23 097	9 166	2 380	1 613	1 210	577	445	698	322
Unemployed	2 181	2 181	1 197	200	66	124	25	116	96	56
Percent of civilian labor force	8.6	8.6	11.6	7.8	3.9	9.3	4.2	20.7	12.1	14.8
With own children under 6 years	9 013	9 013	3 211	757	721	606	246	316	269	145
In labor force	5 144	5 144	1 960	486	398	267	158	184	219	43
With own children 6 to 17 years only	9 728	9 728	3 555	860	692	548	243	255	179	217
In labor force	6 948	6 948	2 719	592	451	440	180	156	128	125
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	11 934	11 934	4 424	1 030	869	866	307	406	377	189
All parents present in household in labor force	6 451	6 451	2 601	652	403	381	195	220	325	65
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	23 985	23 985	8 792	1 976	1 612	1 519	561	807	574	577
All parents present in household in labor force	15 332	15 332	6 051	1 280	905	990	396	459	429	219
Persons 16 to 19 years	7 894	7 894	2 882	857	553	493	262	220	166	168
Not enrolled in school	2 121	2 121	771	172	215	122	47	49	56	71
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 166	1 166	540	40	99	76	22	49	44	67
Not high school graduate	1 067	1 067	461	87	87	38	23	30	56	52
Employed	301	301	99	51	41	2	7	—	12	4
Unemployed	170	170	62	19	19	—	—	—	16	10
Not in labor force	596	596	300	17	27	36	16	30	28	38
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	48 788	48 788	17 726	4 967	3 465	2 448	1 251	974	1 164	663
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	4 905	4 905	1 977	593	354	199	121	90	79	43
Professional specialty occupations	7 336	7 336	3 158	834	550	241	175	134	82	62
Technicians and related support occupations	1 990	1 990	636	210	124	23	33	84	38	31
Sales occupations	6 717	6 717	2 529	729	548	240	176	183	151	46
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6 999	6 999	2 355	804	467	393	185	167	190	44
Private household occupations	486	486	255	34	9	62	—	16	25	15
Protective service occupations	1 160	1 160	430	69	101	104	31	20	32	22
Service occupations, except protective and household	6 885	6 885	3 007	754	308	431	147	97	278	201
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 282	1 282	156	27	129	83	42	24	7	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5 136	5 136	1 373	398	421	250	196	76	95	103
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 802	1 802	609	151	161	142	74	—	75	24
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 363	2 363	683	164	211	183	47	44	51	58
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 727	1 727	558	200	82	97	24	39	61	14
Construction	2 980	2 980	771	264	264	161	105	56	34	46
Manufacturing	3 754	3 754	1 214	388	221	144	92	26	73	63
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	3 449	3 449	1 044	335	342	281	77	67	82	34
Wholesale and retail trade	11 153	11 153	4 308	1 143	707	489	272	285	342	138
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2 458	2 458	902	227	141	104	96	47	27	10
Business and repair services	1 568	1 568	474	168	124	28	42	18	33	40
Professional and related services	15 819	15 819	6 344	1 841	1 105	690	387	320	382	224
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	48 788	48 788	17 726	4 967	3 465	2 448	1 251	974	1 164	663
Private wage and salary workers	32 934	32 934	12 014	3 455	2 203	1 667	805	570	814	518
Government workers	12 338	12 338	4 511	1 257	1 034	672	296	330	286	119
Local government workers	3 887	3 887	1 406	485	382	192	95	74	70	50
Self-employed workers	3 340	3 340	1 142	249	228	107	144	74	64	26
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	59 688	59 688	21 880	5 978	4 050	3 102	1 524	1 386	1 521	904
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	47 453	47 453	16 814	4 748	3 222	2 473	1 206	1 065	1 154	671
50 to 52 weeks	32 339	32 339	11 658	3 110	2 282	1 699	800	735	835	412
40 to 49 weeks	5 154	5 154	1 830	549	330	230	178	109	113	59
27 to 39 weeks	3 970	3 970	1 336	438	218	173	98	62	92	81
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	5 624	5 624	2 424	543	367	231	175	140	159	114
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	75 801	75 801	27 855	7 357	5 377	4 214	1 828	1 805	1 802	1 368
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 108	5 108	2 353	352	235	380	79	127	225	198
With a mobility limitation	2 560	2 560	1 131	189	143	127	72	43	106	129
In labor force	452	452	213	24	9	31	23	7	17	33
With a self-care limitation	3 890	3 890	1 847	277	154	309	54	104	172	129
With a work disability	8 984	8 984	3 458	847	623	442	220	148	328	363
In labor force	2 598	2 598	1 009	285	180	90	64	33	111	108
Prevented from working	5 578	5 578	2 098	462	416	322	151	99	187	226
No work disability	66 817	66 817	24 397	6 510	4 754	3 772	1 608	1 657	1 474	1 005
In labor force	49 285	49 285	18 196	4 952	3 477	2 642	1 243	1 079	1 216	633
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	14 233	14 233	6 333	1 464	601	600	196	214	379	355
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 628	3 628	1 608	456	143	147	56	40	84	180
With a mobility limitation	2 971	2 971	1 272	388	133	126	56	40	58	137
With a self-care limitation	2 135	2 135	1 021	284	89	80	21	35	42	122
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	5 434	5 434	2 391	447	347	385	62	164	129	143
Mean family income (dollars)	14 032	14 032	14 504	14 803	13 155	7 774	22 808	8 388	10 236	6 448
1 worker	11 218	11 218	4 147	985	655	691	198	324	285	163
Mean family income (dollars)	25 185	25 185	26 228	24 804	24 637	14 856	27 416	21 977	14 553	11 887
2 or more workers	17 623	17 623	6 037	1 596	1 390	917	521	376	410	191
Mean family income (dollars)	41 850	41 850	47 590	39 542	39 904	35 688	43 485	36 186	28 776	32 366

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish—Con.									
	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 127	Tract 130	Tract 131
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	376	2 273	5 363	2 378	6 156	2 743	4 626	2 308	2 161	2 371
In labor force	62	1 449	3 435	1 281	3 940	1 873	3 152	1 370	1 323	1 197
Percent of persons 16 years and over	16.5	63.7	64.0	53.9	64.0	68.3	68.1	59.4	61.2	50.5
Civilian labor force	62	1 430	3 358	1 222	3 677	1 727	2 912	1 370	1 323	1 169
Employed	62	1 357	3 175	1 138	3 589	1 623	2 676	1 175	1 106	1 040
Unemployed	—	73	183	84	88	104	236	195	217	129
Percent of civilian labor force	—	5.1	5.4	6.9	2.4	6.0	8.1	14.2	16.4	11.0
Not in labor force	314	824	1 928	1 097	2 216	870	1 474	938	838	1 174
Institutionalized persons	292	—	124	302	238	7	41	66	—	294
Enrolled in school	4	90	308	118	378	109	219	181	236	73
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	348	704	390	631	453	591	286	173	281
Females 16 years and over	123	1 166	2 897	1 225	3 313	1 504	2 522	1 313	1 218	1 298
In labor force	16	652	1 640	603	1 767	910	1 526	755	733	551
Percent of females 16 years and over	13.0	55.9	56.6	49.2	53.3	60.5	60.5	57.5	60.2	42.4
Civilian labor force	16	647	1 629	596	1 733	888	1 517	755	733	551
Employed	16	632	1 557	554	1 701	818	1 366	666	618	477
Unemployed	—	15	72	42	32	70	151	89	115	74
Percent of civilian labor force	—	2.3	4.4	7.0	1.8	7.9	10.0	11.8	15.7	13.4
With own children under 6 years	6	218	389	188	451	186	484	202	160	214
In labor force	—	163	272	87	253	126	360	111	117	139
With own children 6 to 17 years only	13	198	619	187	546	255	485	262	241	185
In labor force	6	165	472	125	449	215	365	228	200	103
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	10	250	540	234	636	246	564	256	218	281
All parents present in household in labor force	—	174	401	100	358	156	412	120	150	163
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	48	523	1 204	431	1 238	476	1 165	591	527	556
All parents present in household in labor force	25	395	847	258	917	416	796	451	370	322
Persons 16 to 19 years	28	145	452	118	391	153	366	247	200	161
Not enrolled in school	14	35	128	29	34	65	61	60	40	36
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	28	39	18	28	42	41	42	24	20
Not high school graduate	14	22	68	13	28	27	20	20	26	18
Employed	—	7	29	5	—	8	—	4	9	7
Unemployed	—	8	17	8	—	10	—	7	13	—
Not in labor force	14	7	22	—	28	9	20	9	4	11
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	62	1 357	3 175	1 138	3 589	1 623	2 676	1 175	1 106	1 040
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	4	119	456	120	761	195	316	74	71	60
Professional specialty occupations	24	163	588	305	1 051	353	500	115	128	76
Technicians and related support occupations	—	84	122	65	145	87	69	17	36	57
Sales occupations	5	198	498	168	662	279	446	42	102	102
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	7	241	521	189	402	245	512	138	152	103
Private household occupations	—	21	28	6	—	—	14	36	16	—
Protective service occupations	6	33	24	31	97	65	82	6	38	5
Service occupations, except protective and household	11	164	442	97	167	98	257	311	312	249
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	31	—	40	8	8	36	12	36
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	131	284	65	172	148	227	108	96	142
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	12	45	13	40	44	73	105	45	51
Transportation and material moving occupations	5	107	71	31	38	64	86	71	69	77
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	84	65	48	14	37	86	116	29	82
Construction	—	95	116	50	110	46	67	97	19	122
Manufacturing	—	84	210	84	222	97	198	136	122	115
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	142	280	103	227	59	183	66	70	84
Wholesale and retail trade	5	299	718	224	809	503	730	239	188	262
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5	68	217	74	295	108	208	12	27	29
Business and repair services	—	50	99	23	80	28	80	31	20	31
Professional and related services	47	468	1 180	463	1 396	589	754	433	501	294
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	62	1 357	3 175	1 138	3 589	1 623	2 676	1 175	1 106	1 040
Private wage and salary workers	22	932	2 097	843	2 558	1 042	1 771	895	655	737
Government workers	40	352	888	258	686	467	772	264	420	273
Local government workers	—	79	344	90	207	128	196	73	96	111
Self-employed workers	—	73	184	32	319	114	133	16	25	30
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	137	1 521	3 473	1 434	4 370	1 981	3 311	1 371	1 346	1 304
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	121	1 238	2 881	1 143	3 473	1 628	2 607	1 054	980	1 043
50 to 52 weeks	40	934	1 917	865	2 660	1 191	1 938	595	656	709
40 to 49 weeks	—	132	375	114	320	153	227	192	136	103
27 to 39 weeks	22	62	240	78	285	147	169	80	84	94
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	6	108	298	143	371	168	438	126	143	109
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	84	1 864	4 378	1 573	4 860	2 060	3 666	1 901	1 959	1 759
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4	61	231	55	177	108	195	162	310	161
With a mobility limitation	4	34	85	29	85	74	101	59	93	84
In labor force	—	—	10	6	8	43	29	8	13	5
With a self-care limitation	4	33	180	48	153	96	140	128	274	126
With a work disability	23	198	344	161	336	202	292	246	287	278
In labor force	7	49	118	77	117	124	117	72	99	81
Prevented from working	16	127	198	68	188	53	149	153	181	179
No work disability	61	1 666	4 034	1 412	4 524	1 858	3 374	1 655	1 672	1 481
In labor force	55	1 339	3 160	1 097	3 404	1 539	2 707	1 243	1 195	1 079
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	390	784	444	795	530	679	341	202	290
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	95	176	127	140	90	76	139	61	92
With a mobility limitation	—	73	160	84	79	84	38	99	61	88
With a self-care limitation	—	55	109	76	87	56	52	69	34	55
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	—	101	298	103	216	131	226	125	114	93
Mean family income (dollars)	—	13 593	14 866	18 213	27 209	48 757	21 953	5 263	7 433	9 175
1 worker	21	227	583	233	650	210	526	230	208	279
Mean family income (dollars)	29 296	31 520	31 122	22 844	53 617	26 935	35 616	12 587	15 133	18 048
2 or more workers	11	515	1 083	384	1 462	589	1 023	387	387	381
Mean family income (dollars)	24 891	39 409	44 821	42 427	74 959	51 242	42 901	25 948	33 995	31 580

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish—Con.		Alexandria city, Rapides Parish							
	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 958	1 667	917	86	747	2 292	1 785	296	975	2 321
In labor force	2 528	1 010	432	—	423	1 491	806	—	472	957
Percent of persons 16 years and over	63.9	60.6	47.1	—	56.6	65.1	45.2	—	48.4	41.2
Civilian labor force	2 495	1 008	406	—	373	1 359	801	—	472	957
Employed	2 358	964	323	—	276	1 153	663	—	387	754
Unemployed	137	44	83	—	97	206	138	—	85	203
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	4.4	20.4	—	26.0	15.2	17.2	—	18.0	21.2
Not in labor force	1 430	657	485	86	324	801	979	296	503	1 364
Institutionalized persons	—	—	86	79	43	—	57	296	—	—
Enrolled in school	296	137	80	—	90	109	162	—	46	161
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	363	163	118	7	42	326	282	—	198	506
Females 16 years and over	2 032	864	528	7	437	1 301	1 022	—	547	1 369
In labor force	1 061	423	231	—	226	797	378	—	242	518
Percent of females 16 years and over	52.2	49.0	43.8	—	51.7	61.3	37.0	—	44.2	37.8
Civilian labor force	1 056	421	231	—	218	773	378	—	242	518
Employed	1 001	397	181	—	137	687	322	—	230	421
Unemployed	55	24	50	—	81	86	56	—	12	97
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	5.7	21.6	—	37.2	11.1	14.8	—	5.0	18.7
With own children under 6 years	488	149	137	—	146	269	145	—	67	216
In labor force	299	63	50	—	100	219	43	—	36	77
With own children 6 to 17 years only	362	244	94	—	84	179	217	—	106	229
In labor force	267	165	86	—	42	128	125	—	69	155
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	533	185	204	—	193	377	189	—	106	304
All parents present in household in labor force	301	79	95	—	143	325	65	—	27	109
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 029	580	336	—	383	574	577	—	247	596
All parents present in household in labor force	679	353	176	—	212	429	219	—	167	340
Persons 16 to 19 years	357	137	123	15	116	166	168	—	73	228
Not enrolled in school	47	14	25	5	29	56	71	—	19	77
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	6	13	5	29	44	67	—	11	57
Not high school graduate	42	8	8	5	21	56	52	—	19	51
Employed	23	2	—	—	—	12	4	—	8	10
Unemployed	14	2	—	—	—	16	10	—	—	—
Not in labor force	5	4	8	5	21	28	38	—	11	41
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 358	964	323	—	276	1 153	663	—	387	754
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	240	92	26	—	46	68	43	—	13	14
Professional specialty occupations	469	132	16	—	25	82	62	—	24	78
Technicians and related support occupations	105	46	—	—	14	38	31	—	11	6
Sales occupations	319	105	24	—	66	151	46	—	35	81
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	263	177	99	—	32	190	44	—	35	35
Private household occupations	23	2	15	—	9	25	15	—	21	38
Protective service occupations	70	9	19	—	6	32	22	—	15	4
Service occupations, except protective and household	245	87	76	—	10	278	201	—	109	286
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	39	39	17	—	6	7	—	—	10	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	366	133	14	—	23	95	103	—	31	53
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	68	44	12	—	—	75	24	—	39	72
Transportation and material moving occupations	122	75	—	—	24	51	58	—	19	33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	29	23	5	—	15	61	14	—	25	38
Construction	164	68	—	—	24	34	46	—	20	26
Manufacturing	185	90	6	—	13	73	63	—	24	63
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	177	96	44	—	20	82	34	—	7	21
Wholesale and retail trade	508	171	66	—	100	331	138	—	129	201
Finance, insurance, and real estate	120	35	18	—	21	27	10	—	16	11
Business and repair services	142	48	—	—	6	33	40	—	18	33
Professional and related services	745	288	103	—	60	382	224	—	103	277
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 358	964	323	—	276	1 153	663	—	387	754
Private wage and salary workers	1 733	700	211	—	187	803	518	—	287	518
Government workers	543	190	104	—	81	286	119	—	74	204
Local government workers	242	60	32	—	6	70	50	—	41	109
Self-employed workers	70	74	8	—	8	64	26	—	26	32
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 679	1 025	429	15	391	1 500	904	127	398	958
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 329	822	313	15	312	1 133	671	106	291	604
50 to 52 weeks	1 609	584	223	—	197	824	412	20	191	361
40 to 49 weeks	222	73	10	—	52	113	59	9	18	133
27 to 39 weeks	217	63	14	8	21	92	81	9	13	25
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	186	119	35	—	40	159	114	—	43	175
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 530	1 484	687	—	600	1 781	1 368	—	727	1 746
With a mobility or self-care limitation	130	63	92	—	28	215	198	—	133	209
With a mobility limitation	84	31	18	—	—	106	129	—	38	123
In labor force	20	2	—	—	—	17	33	—	—	7
With a self-care limitation	102	47	92	—	28	162	129	—	108	177
With a work disability	364	163	94	—	32	328	363	—	139	369
In labor force	113	58	—	—	11	111	108	—	21	28
Prevented from working	215	80	75	—	21	187	226	—	111	284
No work disability	3 166	1 321	593	—	568	1 453	1 005	—	588	1 377
In labor force	2 350	934	406	—	350	1 195	633	—	401	871
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	395	181	118	7	54	379	355	—	248	575
With a mobility or self-care limitation	103	40	32	—	8	84	180	—	92	216
With a mobility limitation	78	32	28	—	8	58	137	—	74	185
With a self-care limitation	48	19	22	—	8	42	122	—	68	117
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	175	75	141	—	104	129	143	—	114	230
Mean family income (dollars)	15 179	14 262	4 819	—	3 214	10 236	6 448	—	6 440	6 302
1 worker	517	241	156	—	116	285	163	—	150	316
Mean family income (dollars)	24 824	24 011	13 778	—	20 182	14 553	11 887	—	13 441	12 281
2 or more workers	878	326	85	—	74	410	191	—	62	187
Mean family income (dollars)	46 427	55 457	36 116	—	41 887	28 776	32 366	—	25 894	20 433

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.								
	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 128	Tract 129
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 437	2 764	5 557	2 384	3 921	2 117	2 197	1 144	2 252
In labor force	1 595	1 503	3 530	1 614	2 742	1 044	1 299	604	1 183
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.4	54.4	63.5	67.7	69.9	49.3	59.1	52.8	52.5
Civilian labor force	1 576	1 473	3 316	1 483	2 502	1 020	1 299	595	1 183
Employed	1 437	1 376	3 237	1 379	2 288	902	1 111	516	872
Unemployed	139	97	79	104	214	118	188	79	311
Percent of civilian labor force	8.8	6.6	2.4	7.0	8.6	11.6	14.5	13.3	26.3
Not in labor force	842	1 261	2 027	770	1 179	1 073	898	540	1 069
Institutionalized persons	—	—	238	7	—	340	66	—	—
Enrolled in school	82	104	328	109	190	76	158	102	193
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	456	682	604	406	429	403	281	176	316
Females 16 years and over	1 422	1 534	3 039	1 302	2 130	1 274	1 248	603	1 349
In labor force	794	697	1 614	784	1 334	495	718	301	635
Percent of females 16 years and over	55.8	45.4	53.1	60.2	62.6	38.9	57.5	49.9	47.1
Civilian labor force	794	691	1 580	762	1 325	495	718	292	635
Employed	716	632	1 557	692	1 196	438	629	266	466
Unemployed	78	59	23	70	129	57	89	26	169
Percent of civilian labor force	9.8	8.5	1.5	9.2	9.7	11.5	12.4	8.9	26.6
With own children under 6 years	254	245	379	167	428	117	195	64	222
In labor force	197	162	217	113	312	83	104	39	91
With own children 6 to 17 years only	203	214	509	227	414	201	243	128	266
In labor force	173	164	425	187	315	156	209	94	191
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	315	350	545	218	502	173	249	94	387
All parents present in household in labor force	213	230	298	139	366	109	113	66	153
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	484	562	1 144	435	955	409	561	348	654
All parents present in household in labor force	430	392	869	375	677	311	421	247	416
Persons 16 to 19 years	165	135	357	145	313	126	213	106	233
Not enrolled in school	76	43	34	57	61	39	54	26	59
Unemployed or not in labor force	58	12	28	34	41	28	42	12	35
Not high school graduate	39	24	28	27	20	15	20	16	34
Employed	6	12	—	8	—	6	4	10	10
Unemployed	6	—	—	10	—	—	7	—	—
Not in labor force	27	12	28	9	20	9	9	6	24
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 437	1 376	3 237	1 379	2 288	902	1 111	516	872
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	141	153	723	150	278	126	67	19	55
Professional specialty occupations	274	305	1 004	299	455	138	115	37	116
Technicians and related support occupations	85	60	134	87	55	24	17	24	14
Sales occupations	258	277	621	209	378	155	36	47	49
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	191	158	366	225	415	177	132	52	75
Private household occupations	13	—	—	—	14	—	29	24	36
Protective service occupations	18	19	79	65	73	21	6	—	13
Service occupations, except protective and household	231	177	139	83	234	108	302	165	296
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	—	20	8	8	6	36	4	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	89	130	109	122	192	83	102	69	62
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	25	35	8	44	49	23	93	20	45
Transportation and material moving occupations	53	35	28	58	68	23	71	36	66
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	53	27	6	29	69	18	105	19	45
Construction	92	77	82	33	67	63	97	41	50
Manufacturing	60	86	192	77	173	77	118	20	55
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	76	52	198	59	173	41	66	64	46
Wholesale and retail trade	431	367	708	405	585	228	219	108	132
Finance, insurance, and real estate	76	97	286	87	152	66	12	—	5
Business and repair services	30	32	80	19	62	20	25	21	35
Professional and related services	511	437	1 292	528	657	273	433	193	370
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 437	1 376	3 237	1 379	2 288	902	1 111	516	872
Private wage and salary workers	1 014	987	2 308	860	1 484	605	837	311	474
Government workers	265	244	605	413	679	218	258	182	368
Local government workers	87	79	198	88	172	87	67	68	156
Self-employed workers	144	145	298	106	125	66	16	23	30
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 588	1 654	3 927	1 714	2 879	1 047	1 313	633	1 112
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 265	1 341	3 143	1 376	2 278	833	1 016	469	706
50 to 52 weeks	896	960	2 435	1 000	1 677	580	576	267	415
40 to 49 weeks	126	132	279	124	206	64	188	71	116
27 to 39 weeks	108	79	265	129	152	58	76	62	60
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	197	155	343	161	399	105	113	97	153
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 897	1 957	4 348	1 770	3 173	1 289	1 799	937	1 880
With a mobility or self-care limitation	132	96	150	75	180	83	162	122	175
With a mobility limitation	70	70	77	68	93	34	59	59	94
In labor force	7	—	8	43	21	21	8	12	23
With a self-care limitation	106	64	126	63	125	49	128	92	131
With a work disability	150	197	254	181	254	110	233	166	301
In labor force	64	49	86	109	92	48	65	46	72
Prevented from working	86	112	137	47	136	51	153	96	195
No work disability	1 747	1 760	4 094	1 589	2 919	1 179	1 566	771	1 579
In labor force	1 447	1 329	3 085	1 317	2 331	911	1 183	534	1 062
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	521	777	757	476	508	464	332	198	372
With a mobility or self-care limitation	126	140	132	79	59	105	135	66	98
With a mobility limitation	114	132	71	73	26	72	99	58	81
With a self-care limitation	65	92	79	50	40	90	65	42	85
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	152	188	196	115	188	132	119	75	256
Mean family income (dollars)	10 413	26 302	29 518	52 812	21 939	23 536	5 528	10 151	5 640
1 worker	251	382	581	182	458	266	230	132	278
Mean family income (dollars)	27 918	37 131	56 875	26 503	30 196	32 482	12 587	15 789	10 144
2 or more workers	396	405	1 313	500	887	309	370	174	296
Mean family income (dollars)	42 443	56 704	78 724	53 512	44 275	43 871	25 525	28 122	26 959

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.		Pineville city, Rapides Parish							
	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 088	—	34	141	88	3 878	1 671	2 021	1 361	157
In labor force	1 269	—	28	32	76	2 522	952	1 169	671	97
Percent of persons 16 years and over	60.8	—	82.4	22.7	86.4	65.0	57.0	57.8	49.3	61.8
Civilian labor force	1 269	—	28	32	63	2 465	937	1 146	649	85
Employed	1 052	—	28	32	63	2 296	858	1 046	564	80
Unemployed	217	—	—	—	—	169	79	100	85	5
Percent of civilian labor force	17.1	—	—	—	—	6.9	8.4	8.7	13.1	5.9
Not in labor force	819	—	6	109	12	1 356	719	852	690	60
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	104	—	124	—	—	160	—
Enrolled in school	227	—	—	—	—	249	100	252	48	13
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	163	—	—	—	—	444	372	294	180	—
Females 16 years and over	1 182	—	16	48	41	2 118	991	1 076	780	74
In labor force	711	—	10	5	34	1 213	453	529	319	36
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.2	—	62.5	10.4	82.9	57.3	45.7	49.2	40.9	48.6
Civilian labor force	711	—	10	5	29	1 213	453	520	319	31
Employed	596	—	10	5	29	1 147	416	476	266	31
Unemployed	115	—	—	—	—	66	37	44	53	—
Percent of civilian labor force	16.2	—	—	—	—	5.4	8.2	8.5	16.6	—
With own children under 6 years	160	—	16	—	—	310	147	174	78	32
In labor force	117	—	10	—	—	217	65	122	49	23
With own children 6 to 17 years only	241	—	—	—	15	443	156	105	123	18
In labor force	200	—	—	—	15	334	101	70	65	7
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	218	—	17	—	—	456	172	239	88	58
All parents present in household in labor force	150	—	10	—	—	340	67	157	52	26
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	527	—	24	—	26	860	348	337	328	53
All parents present in household in labor force	370	—	12	—	26	595	201	235	176	35
Persons 16 to 19 years	200	—	—	16	—	335	95	302	103	6
Not enrolled in school	40	—	—	6	—	111	18	25	12	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	24	—	—	6	—	22	12	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	26	—	—	6	—	51	8	19	3	—
Employed	9	—	—	—	—	29	—	19	3	—
Unemployed	13	—	—	—	—	11	8	—	—	—
Not in labor force	4	—	—	6	—	11	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 052	—	28	32	63	2 296	858	1 046	564	80
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	55	—	—	4	7	353	93	80	41	15
Professional specialty occupations	128	—	21	11	—	443	203	99	52	5
Technicians and related support occupations	36	—	—	—	5	84	53	29	39	—
Sales occupations	96	—	7	5	8	369	140	135	48	17
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	129	—	—	7	8	323	153	239	61	13
Private household occupations	16	—	—	—	—	28	6	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	38	—	—	—	—	17	23	24	5	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	312	—	—	—	13	322	69	199	133	18
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12	—	—	—	—	6	—	7	14	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	96	—	—	—	—	191	50	66	85	6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	45	—	—	—	—	45	13	78	9	6
Transportation and material moving occupations	60	—	—	5	15	58	12	26	48	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	29	—	—	—	7	57	43	64	29	—
Construction	19	—	—	—	—	101	45	71	47	—
Manufacturing	114	—	—	—	—	170	66	85	67	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	61	—	—	—	15	140	70	30	54	26
Wholesale and retail trade	160	—	7	5	28	536	172	243	116	36
Finance, insurance, and real estate	18	—	—	5	8	108	65	26	15	—
Business and repair services	20	—	—	—	—	74	18	65	11	—
Professional and related services	501	—	10	22	—	872	336	388	195	18
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 052	—	28	32	63	2 296	858	1 046	564	80
Private wage and salary workers	610	—	7	17	51	1 500	656	770	380	74
Government workers	411	—	21	15	5	652	170	218	170	6
Local government workers	96	—	10	—	—	282	67	43	83	—
Self-employed workers	25	—	—	—	7	138	32	58	14	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 291	—	34	91	76	2 492	1 088	1 309	766	122
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	942	—	28	86	76	2 077	823	949	604	105
50 to 52 weeks	624	—	28	21	61	1 345	663	538	400	54
40 to 49 weeks	130	—	—	—	7	294	53	94	76	25
27 to 39 weeks	84	—	—	22	—	186	56	105	62	7
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	135	—	—	—	—	232	121	102	81	7
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 896	—	34	37	75	3 173	1 236	1 664	993	145
With a mobility or self-care limitation	303	—	—	—	—	143	55	93	61	—
With a mobility limitation	93	—	—	—	—	65	29	53	42	—
In labor force	13	—	—	—	—	10	6	5	3	—
With a self-care limitation	267	—	—	—	—	112	48	67	50	—
With a work disability	287	—	—	5	—	262	129	250	180	21
In labor force	99	—	—	—	—	98	45	74	57	11
Prevented from working	181	—	—	5	—	143	68	132	114	—
No work disability	1 609	—	34	32	75	2 911	1 107	1 414	813	124
In labor force	1 141	—	28	32	63	2 287	850	1 032	586	74
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	192	—	—	—	—	524	420	334	186	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	56	—	—	—	—	138	121	121	76	—
With a mobility limitation	56	—	—	—	—	130	78	108	72	—
With a self-care limitation	34	—	—	—	—	81	70	88	45	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	109	—	—	—	—	199	98	88	62	—
Mean family income (dollars)	6 953	—	—	—	—	13 630	19 081	14 922	11 640	—
1 worker	201	—	—	3	8	453	191	165	135	30
Mean family income (dollars)	14 755	—	—	42 621	24 500	29 698	22 452	15 993	20 993	29 773
2 or more workers	378	—	18	4	28	746	289	251	213	47
Mean family income (dollars)	33 562	—	53 466	39 050	41 893	44 896	38 481	25 596	36 800	41 299

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish								
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over -----	6 011	2 839	3 786	1 971	4 135	3 165	2 159	1 948	1 485
In labor force -----	3 752	1 642	2 153	1 297	2 513	1 732	1 426	1 600	880
Percent of persons 16 years and over -----	62.4	57.8	56.9	65.8	60.8	54.7	66.0	82.1	59.3
Civilian labor force -----	3 685	1 619	2 116	1 270	2 387	1 694	1 325	1 456	760
Employed -----	3 437	1 474	1 941	1 255	2 125	1 555	1 251	1 402	698
Unemployed -----	248	145	175	15	262	139	74	54	62
Percent of civilian labor force -----	6.7	9.0	8.3	1.2	11.0	8.2	5.6	11.8	8.2
Not in labor force -----	2 259	1 197	1 633	674	1 622	1 433	733	348	605
Institutionalized persons -----	—	440	181	—	—	—	41	—	—
Enrolled in school -----	285	91	155	148	340	99	137	126	75
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school -----	545	250	410	170	416	459	171	—	151
Females 16 years and over -----	3 131	1 242	2 000	983	2 206	1 594	1 130	796	776
In labor force -----	1 677	725	874	533	1 136	671	617	492	350
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	53.6	58.4	43.7	54.2	51.5	42.1	54.6	61.8	45.1
Civilian labor force -----	1 669	725	874	533	1 103	671	602	374	343
Employed -----	1 603	669	809	533	1 029	623	577	335	308
Unemployed -----	66	56	65	—	74	48	25	39	35
Percent of civilian labor force -----	4.0	7.7	7.4	—	6.7	7.2	4.2	10.4	10.2
With own children under 6 years -----	705	207	315	175	469	290	246	275	170
In labor force -----	388	151	117	99	217	138	158	138	84
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	692	251	469	244	454	281	243	263	171
In labor force -----	451	180	293	179	354	169	180	194	114
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies -----	852	247	452	260	662	333	307	435	213
All parents present in household in labor force -----	393	186	172	123	286	169	195	174	77
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies -----	1 588	579	1 064	568	1 183	739	561	711	424
All parents present in household in labor force -----	893	375	551	387	814	363	396	512	247
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	553	202	266	204	370	162	247	232	104
Not enrolled in school -----	215	75	85	29	97	57	42	110	20
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	99	42	44	14	63	26	17	—	20
Not high school graduate -----	87	26	35	10	30	22	18	—	9
Employed -----	41	—	8	—	2	5	7	—	—
Unemployed -----	19	—	22	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	27	26	5	10	28	11	11	—	9
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	3 437	1 474	1 941	1 255	2 125	1 555	1 251	402	698
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	354	84	158	195	173	106	121	59	44
Professional specialty occupations -----	529	203	150	182	225	94	175	58	109
Technicians and related support occupations -----	124	68	113	69	23	75	33	49	70
Sales occupations -----	541	244	295	209	216	201	176	44	117
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	467	273	284	184	294	226	185	68	135
Private household occupations -----	9	4	6	—	47	—	—	—	7
Protective service occupations -----	101	71	28	29	85	34	31	10	14
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	308	154	287	100	355	125	147	79	87
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	129	17	30	11	66	98	42	—	18
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	421	194	312	177	236	322	196	15	53
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	161	43	95	51	130	93	74	6	—
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	211	73	103	18	183	111	47	—	20
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	82	46	80	30	92	70	24	14	24
Construction -----	264	70	193	81	161	226	105	—	32
Manufacturing -----	221	151	178	156	138	166	92	11	13
Transportation, communications, and other utilities -----	342	129	150	81	237	119	77	5	47
Wholesale and retail trade -----	700	363	507	221	423	326	272	114	185
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	141	46	114	98	86	81	96	31	26
Business and repair services -----	124	85	59	62	28	60	42	7	12
Professional and related services -----	1 095	391	505	408	587	284	387	136	260
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	3 437	1 474	1 941	1 255	2 125	1 555	1 251	402	698
Private wage and salary workers -----	2 196	970	1 318	883	1 456	1 101	805	223	383
Government workers -----	1 013	405	439	288	568	267	296	165	249
Local government workers -----	372	133	132	50	160	99	95	6	68
Self-employed workers -----	228	99	176	84	99	181	144	14	66
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	4 016	1 817	2 277	1 381	2 673	1 911	1 509	1 672	995
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	3 194	1 452	1 892	1 172	2 160	1 606	1 191	1 424	753
50 to 52 weeks -----	2 254	952	1 365	852	1 476	875	800	1 084	538
40 to 49 weeks -----	330	153	153	99	220	241	178	173	57
27 to 39 weeks -----	218	123	134	83	159	194	90	78	41
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -----	367	159	164	110	196	133	175	98	100
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	5 343	2 077	3 120	1 748	3 527	2 618	1 828	804	1 205
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	235	64	176	27	288	214	79	—	99
With a mobility limitation -----	143	23	93	14	109	115	72	—	43
In labor force -----	9	6	—	—	31	8	23	—	7
With a self-care limitation -----	154	48	141	27	217	160	54	—	76
With a work disability -----	623	155	439	157	348	372	220	29	116
In labor force -----	180	38	126	59	90	46	64	16	22
Prevented from working -----	416	105	284	73	247	286	151	6	78
No work disability -----	4 720	1 922	2 681	1 591	3 179	2 246	1 608	775	1 089
In labor force -----	3 449	1 532	1 952	1 185	2 236	1 605	1 243	440	729
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	601	299	448	196	482	509	189	—	160
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	143	61	113	27	115	144	56	—	32
With a mobility limitation -----	133	55	88	18	98	138	56	—	32
With a self-care limitation -----	89	19	70	9	58	63	21	—	27
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers -----	347	66	206	103	244	183	62	—	60
Mean family income (dollars) -----	13 155	18 046	16 668	17 638	9 482	13 096	22 808	—	17 355
1 worker -----	655	282	582	205	535	526	198	152	208
Mean family income (dollars) -----	24 637	19 911	23 103	32 595	15 170	21 893	27 416	23 155	22 978
2 or more workers -----	1 372	567	642	514	832	517	521	428	302
Mean family income (dollars) -----	39 726	36 165	33 608	44 216	35 644	32 699	43 485	30 811	34 789

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish—Can.								
	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	21	—	235	2 185	1 253	1 485	707	599	359
In labor force	21	—	30	1 373	28	913	329	410	259
Percent of persons 16 years and over	100.0	—	12.8	62.8	2.2	61.5	46.5	68.4	72.1
Civilian labor force	21	—	30	1 367	28	893	285	361	244
Employed	11	—	30	1 294	28	879	280	352	244
Unemployed	10	—	—	73	—	14	5	9	—
Percent of civilian labor force	47.6	—	—	5.3	—	1.6	1.8	2.5	—
Not in labor force	—	—	205	812	1 225	572	378	189	100
Institutionalized persons	—	—	188	—	1 197	—	302	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	—	4	90	—	59	18	50	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	—	348	—	260	18	27	47
Females 16 years and over	21	—	75	1 125	524	779	234	274	202
In labor force	21	—	11	618	—	427	150	153	126
Percent of females 16 years and over	100.0	—	14.7	54.9	—	54.8	64.1	55.8	62.4
Civilian labor force	21	—	11	618	—	416	143	153	126
Employed	11	—	11	603	—	410	138	144	126
Unemployed	10	—	—	15	—	6	5	9	—
Percent of civilian labor force	47.6	—	—	2.4	—	1.4	3.5	5.9	—
With own children under 6 years	—	—	6	218	—	79	41	72	19
In labor force	—	—	—	163	—	55	22	36	13
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—	13	183	—	176	31	37	28
In labor force	—	—	6	150	—	138	24	24	28
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	10	250	—	84	62	91	28
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	—	174	—	61	33	60	17
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	48	497	—	344	83	94	41
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	25	369	—	252	57	48	41
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—	12	145	49	117	23	34	8
Not enrolled in school	—	—	8	35	49	17	11	—	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	8	28	49	17	6	—	8
Not high school graduate	—	—	8	22	49	17	5	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	7	—	—	5	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	8	—	6	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	8	7	49	11	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	11	—	30	1 294	28	879	280	352	244
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	11	—	—	112	—	103	27	38	45
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	13	163	—	145	102	47	54
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	79	—	38	12	11	—
Sales occupations	—	—	—	190	—	129	28	41	70
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	—	233	28	198	36	36	20
Private household occupations	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	6	33	—	7	8	18	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	—	11	151	—	120	28	28	15
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	20	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	—	131	—	93	15	63	26
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	32	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—	92	—	13	19	10	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	77	—	8	5	8	8
Construction	—	—	—	95	—	15	5	28	13
Manufacturing	—	—	—	84	—	40	18	30	20
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	—	127	—	140	33	29	—
Wholesale and retail trade	11	—	—	271	—	182	52	101	98
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	—	60	—	109	9	9	21
Business and repair services	—	—	—	50	—	25	5	—	9
Professional and related services	—	—	25	468	28	308	127	104	61
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	11	—	30	1 294	28	879	280	352	244
Private wage and salary workers	11	—	5	881	—	597	187	250	182
Government workers	—	—	25	347	28	236	88	81	54
Local government workers	—	—	—	79	—	62	23	9	40
Self-employed workers	—	—	—	66	—	46	—	21	8
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	21	—	46	1 445	28	981	346	443	267
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	21	—	35	1 162	28	804	320	330	252
50 to 52 weeks	11	—	19	873	28	572	202	225	191
40 to 49 weeks	—	—	—	125	—	81	61	41	29
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	—	62	—	54	22	20	18
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	—	6	108	—	66	22	28	7
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	21	—	47	1 789	56	1 205	337	512	290
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	—	4	61	—	88	—	27	33
With a mobility limitation	—	—	4	34	—	20	—	8	6
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	10	—	4	33	—	68	—	27	33
With a work disability	—	—	18	198	28	82	32	82	21
In labor force	—	—	7	49	—	20	32	31	15
Prevented from working	—	—	11	127	28	55	—	51	6
Na work disability	21	—	29	1 591	28	1 123	305	430	269
In labor force	21	—	23	1 276	28	873	247	319	222
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	390	—	260	24	38	54
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	95	—	38	6	8	11
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	73	—	30	6	8	11
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	55	—	28	6	8	6
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
Na workers	—	—	—	101	—	99	5	20	16
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	13 593	—	17 351	1 200	4 580	19 613
1 worker	—	—	18	219	28	130	42	69	28
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	27 075	31 777	33 000	36 082	24 625	26 181	29 741
2 or more workers	—	—	7	487	—	337	95	149	89
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	16 800	39 266	—	44 657	54 431	41 789	38 493

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish—Con.								
	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135	Tract 136
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	705	111	73	1 010	3 801	3 990	1 667	3 854	2 157
In labor force	410	71	54	526	2 431	2 110	1 010	1 952	997
Percent of persons 16 years and over	58.2	64.0	74.0	52.1	64.0	52.9	60.6	50.6	46.2
Civilian labor force	410	71	54	520	2 410	2 102	1 008	1 951	997
Employed	388	64	54	476	2 278	1 848	964	1 819	948
Unemployed	22	7	—	44	132	254	44	132	49
Percent of civilian labor force	5.4	9.9	—	8.5	5.5	12.1	4.4	6.8	4.9
Not in labor force	295	40	19	484	1 370	1 880	657	1 902	1 160
Institutionalized persons	41	—	—	134	—	246	—	—	61
Enrolled in school	29	23	9	25	283	240	137	225	121
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	162	5	10	101	363	635	163	759	329
Females 16 years and over	392	65	36	518	1 958	2 081	864	2 069	1 086
In labor force	192	37	22	232	1 025	895	423	766	366
Percent of females 16 years and over	49.0	56.9	61.1	44.8	52.3	43.0	49.0	37.0	33.7
Civilian labor force	192	37	22	232	1 025	892	421	766	366
Employed	170	37	22	211	970	767	397	696	352
Unemployed	22	—	—	21	55	125	24	70	14
Percent of civilian labor force	11.5	—	—	9.1	5.4	14.0	5.7	9.1	3.8
With own children under 6 years	56	7	—	136	456	393	149	352	209
In labor force	48	7	—	90	276	203	63	149	83
With own children 6 to 17 years only	71	19	—	62	344	368	244	466	203
In labor force	50	19	—	38	260	241	165	275	105
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	62	7	—	193	475	560	185	490	222
All parents present in household in labor force	46	7	—	111	275	274	79	199	87
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	210	30	—	228	976	1 158	580	1 012	499
All parents present in household in labor force	119	30	—	146	644	627	353	487	265
Persons 16 to 19 years	53	34	—	58	351	302	137	306	186
Not enrolled in school	—	6	—	24	47	89	14	74	66
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	20	19	42	6	28	30
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	15	42	31	8	47	38
Employed	—	—	—	4	23	2	2	23	22
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	14	8	2	4	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	11	5	21	4	20	16
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	388	64	54	476	2 278	1 848	964	1 819	948
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	38	7	16	19	225	149	92	107	52
Professional specialty occupations	45	—	—	24	464	178	132	210	42
Technicians and related support occupations	14	—	—	18	105	109	46	67	21
Sales occupations	68	6	6	54	302	162	105	160	95
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	97	6	23	42	250	232	177	248	98
Private household occupations	—	7	—	—	23	49	2	22	—
Protective service occupations	9	—	—	—	70	32	9	50	16
Service occupations, except protective and household	23	9	—	116	227	294	87	238	135
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	22	39	234	39	196	113
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	35	6	—	57	360	176	133	231	113
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	24	12	—	42	62	40	44	52	69
Transportation and material moving occupations	18	—	9	29	122	107	75	144	106
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17	11	—	53	29	86	23	94	88
Construction	—	—	—	75	164	123	68	140	87
Manufacturing	25	18	8	48	185	90	90	183	187
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	10	—	9	30	151	119	96	88	51
Wholesale and retail trade	145	20	28	146	472	352	171	344	198
Finance, insurance, and real estate	56	—	9	14	120	86	35	40	42
Business and repair services	18	6	—	20	142	45	48	65	14
Professional and related services	97	—	—	99	727	599	288	473	177
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	388	64	54	476	2 278	1 848	964	1 819	948
Private wage and salary workers	287	58	45	357	1 659	1 205	700	1 205	501
Government workers	93	6	9	103	537	451	190	381	251
Local government workers	24	6	—	28	242	115	60	139	54
Self-employed workers	8	—	—	16	70	160	74	213	176
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	432	58	55	538	2 557	2 171	1 025	2 069	1 097
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	329	38	38	439	2 224	1 735	822	1 645	825
50 to 52 weeks	261	19	32	309	1 555	1 135	584	869	490
40 to 49 weeks	21	4	6	27	197	145	73	268	93
27 to 39 weeks	17	4	—	32	210	175	63	230	169
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	39	13	8	28	179	246	119	210	76
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	493	102	63	766	3 385	2 990	1 484	3 046	1 733
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15	—	7	100	130	367	63	173	143
With a mobility limitation	8	—	—	42	84	220	31	109	62
In labor force	8	—	—	2	20	89	2	2	8
With a self-care limitation	15	—	7	76	102	239	47	120	108
With a work disability	38	13	—	98	343	419	163	399	286
In labor force	25	7	—	24	102	123	58	91	79
Prevented from working	13	—	—	65	215	273	80	271	177
No work disability	455	89	63	668	3 042	2 571	1 321	2 647	1 447
In labor force	376	60	54	493	2 276	1 868	934	1 812	884
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	171	9	10	104	395	746	181	807	363
With a mobility or self-care limitation	17	4	5	16	103	235	40	196	99
With a mobility limitation	12	—	5	16	78	171	32	171	80
With a self-care limitation	12	4	—	10	48	131	19	92	55
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	38	6	5	31	175	257	75	314	183
Mean family income (dollars)	22 023	—	17 892	4 246	15 179	7 565	14 262	13 948	11 858
1 worker	68	—	7	144	487	447	241	557	258
Mean family income (dollars)	72 118	—	26 000	15 287	24 519	33 478	24 011	22 098	19 640
2 or more workers	136	17	9	168	831	677	326	599	368
Mean family income (dollars)	33 939	35 151	52 200	24 961	46 717	39 389	55 457	33 168	33 891

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexondrio, LA MSA	Rapides Parish			Totals for split trocts /8NA's in Rapides Parish					
		Total	Alexandrio city	Pineville city	Troct 101	Troct 105	Troct 107	Troct 109	Troct 110	Troct 111
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	45 782	45 782	18 105	4 499	2 765	2 533	982	1 162	1 295	910
Less than \$5,000	5 241	5 241	2 568	411	285	517	90	195	192	241
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6 093	6 093	2 763	647	268	346	70	112	227	236
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 609	5 609	2 303	560	270	372	92	101	255	170
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9 423	9 423	3 364	1 059	471	488	209	251	316	136
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7 212	7 212	2 400	725	522	365	162	234	176	68
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 131	6 131	2 119	527	494	243	192	180	51	26
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4 184	4 184	1 563	439	397	154	97	68	72	25
\$75,000 to \$99,999	933	933	426	71	48	28	18	6	—	—
\$100,000 or more	956	956	599	60	10	20	52	15	6	8
Median (dollars)	20 811	20 811	18 546	20 321	26 286	15 437	26 563	21 639	14 331	9 241
Meon (dollars)	28 063	28 063	29 014	26 339	29 089	20 893	34 161	24 038	18 150	14 536
Families	34 275	34 275	12 575	3 028	2 392	1 993	781	864	824	497
Medion income (dollars)	25 048	25 048	23 151	25 000	29 331	17 053	31 386	24 323	17 007	12 207
Males 15 years and over, with income	41 222	41 222	14 174	3 920	2 678	2 025	965	944	892	664
Median income (dollars)	15 162	15 162	14 592	14 714	18 889	12 512	17 262	18 140	11 497	9 006
Percent year-round full-time workars	48.1	48.1	47.2	47.0	54.3	47.3	54.4	50.5	49.3	40.2
Median income (dollars)	22 724	22 724	23 328	24 375	26 839	19 588	24 963	22 893	17 038	14 403
Females 15 years and over, with income	41 141	41 141	17 008	4 244	2 276	2 221	851	940	1 184	852
Median income (dollars)	7 684	7 684	7 718	8 172	9 500	6 528	8 787	6 610	7 319	4 923
Percent year-round full-time workars	30.4	30.4	29.2	29.9	36.4	33.4	31.7	27.4	33.4	17.0
Median income (dollars)	14 626	14 626	15 326	13 824	16 563	12 614	16 269	14 537	12 523	11 006
Per copito income (dollars)	10 014	10 014	10 887	9 995	9 697	7 180	11 197	8 320	7 154	5 655
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	45 782	45 782	18 105	4 499	2 765	2 533	982	1 162	1 295	910
With earnings	34 947	34 947	13 204	3 430	2 241	1 931	833	896	949	572
Meon earnings (dollars)	28 835	28 835	30 143	26 909	29 803	21 784	34 525	23 657	18 096	17 000
With Social Security income	12 035	12 035	5 203	1 243	527	467	179	204	366	346
Meon Social Security income (dollars)	6 548	6 548	6 636	6 371	6 914	6 614	6 970	6 400	6 350	5 080
With public assistoince income	5 082	5 082	2 645	398	200	503	58	170	159	256
Meon public assistance income (dollars)	3 287	3 287	3 248	3 322	3 637	2 656	1 997	3 192	3 524	3 393
With retirement income	7 818	7 818	3 033	820	587	345	156	226	247	110
Meon retirement income (dollars)	9 953	9 953	10 136	8 574	10 219	8 996	10 732	10 403	7 945	4 727
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	31 986	31 986	34 254	31 096	31 843	23 073	37 770	25 581	20 954	18 192
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 626	30 626	32 471	28 312	32 425	19 404	39 877	21 733	17 898	21 443
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 451	33 451	36 006	34 057	31 036	27 957	35 051	32 670	24 306	14 262
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 741	36 741	43 764	35 109	33 451	31 110	40 224	33 007	27 032	26 848
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 014	37 014	46 703	32 966	34 319	30 515	41 732	32 024	25 834	34 379
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 469	36 469	41 336	37 174	32 274	31 581	38 219	34 299	28 310	16 623
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 583	13 583	12 676	13 449	12 724	9 747	17 529	8 443	12 920	10 788
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 229	11 229	10 316	11 251	11 445	8 281	21 827	5 461	7 691	8 827
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 165	17 165	16 089	17 435	16 143	14 312	12 024	26 787	19 322	13 108
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	34 275	34 275	12 575	3 028	2 392	1 993	781	864	824	497
Householder worked in 1989	25 720	25 720	8 994	2 278	1 861	1 408	676	642	630	310
With related children under 18 years	19 422	19 422	7 133	1 661	1 447	1 243	495	578	483	331
With related children under 5 years	8 190	8 190	3 077	646	600	554	227	289	258	132
Married-couple families	26 366	26 366	8 250	2 408	2 214	1 203	699	604	463	224
Householder worked in 1989	20 817	20 817	6 345	1 923	1 752	905	621	513	354	166
With related children under 18 years	13 949	13 949	4 133	1 210	1 311	569	439	350	249	141
With related children under 5 years	6 151	6 151	1 822	510	564	275	211	183	170	44
Female householder, no husband present	6 685	6 685	3 787	526	158	683	73	236	327	238
Householder worked in 1989	4 049	4 049	2 255	312	100	416	50	118	248	121
With related children under 18 years	4 802	4 802	2 701	407	125	584	47	214	216	176
With related children under 5 years	1 789	1 789	1 120	126	25	250	11	106	82	88
Unrelated individuals for whom povarty status is determined	14 121	14 121	6 854	1 792	446	649	260	398	575	531
Nanfamily hauseholder	11 507	11 507	5 530	1 471	373	540	201	298	471	413
65 years and over	4 919	4 919	2 352	599	176	179	68	65	151	203
Persons far whom povarty status is doformed.	125 345	125 345	47 629	11 370	8 319	7 220	2 888	3 280	3 258	2 461
Persans under 18 years	37 296	37 296	14 018	3 087	2 537	2 509	879	1 226	1 037	815
Related children under 18 years	37 146	37 146	13 950	3 081	2 517	2 509	879	1 213	1 025	815
Related children 5 to 17 years	27 156	27 156	10 173	2 218	1 867	1 750	644	881	683	648
Persons 65 years and over	14 233	14 233	6 333	1 464	601	600	196	214	379	355
Persons 75 years and over	5 554	5 554	2 567	601	178	212	127	91	145	148
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	6 390	6 390	3 015	476	311	647	75	220	238	188
Percent below povarty level	18.6	18.6	24.0	15.7	13.0	32.5	9.6	25.5	28.9	37.8
Householder warked in 1989	3 123	3 123	1 381	219	157	314	54	100	146	62
With related children under 18 years	4 838	4 838	2 456	371	186	529	55	216	188	171
With related children under 5 years	2 415	2 415	1 289	166	105	314	35	122	76	108
Married-couple families	2 709	2 709	771	209	220	206	53	25	54	58
Householder worked in 1989	1 455	1 455	346	105	120	112	49	9	19	26
With related children under 18 years	1 669	1 669	497	131	114	111	39	21	25	46
With related children under 5 years	880	880	278	59	79	91	19	16	10	29
Female householder, no husband present	3 314	3 314	2 071	236	71	410	17	181	178	125
Householder worked in 1989	1 486	1 486	925	114	28	180	—	87	121	31
With related children under 18 years	2 911	2 911	1 814	224	61	393	11	181	157	125
With related children under 5 years	1 385	1 385	921	102	15	212	11	106	66	79
Unrelated individuals	5 159	5 159	2 499	605	183	274	107	153	196	257
Nonfamily hauseholder	3 619	3 619	1 726	409	134	215	66	76	161	179
65 years and over	2 080	2 080	885	262	104	97	40	30	46	102
Persons	28 276	28 276	13 710	2 364	1 175	2 639	420	970	1 050	1 090
Percent below povarty level	22.6	22.6	28.8	20.8	14.1	36.6	14.5	29.6	32.2	44.3
Persans under 18 years	11 378	11 378	5 909	878	369	1 262	132	567	471	463
Related children under 18 years	11 250	11 250	5 841	878	349	1 262	132	554	459	463
Related children 5 to 17 years	8 006	8 006	4 108	629	235	831	87	412	359	324
Persons 65 years and over	3 672	3 672	1 538	425	172	190	64	30	112	143
Persons 75 years and over	1 801	1 801	733	237	62	90	50	25	35	65
Ratio of income in 1989 to povarty level:										
Persans below 50 percent af povarty level	13 016	13 016	6 873	1 013	751	1 489	134	777	449	679
Persans below 125 percent of povarty level	36 656	36 656	16 486	3 055	1 730	3 162	570	1 050	1 435	1 274
Persans below 200 percent of povarty level	59 572	59 572	24 504	5 195	2 981	4 414	1 061	1 646	2 144	1 803

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish—Con.									
	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 127	Tract 130	Tract 131
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	40	1 085	2 729	1 193	3 028	1 455	2 223	1 079	849	971
Less than \$5,000	—	84	187	108	78	69	104	212	119	110
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	147	361	124	77	88	191	240	109	165
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6	138	354	117	189	213	158	211	90	128
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13	186	512	289	489	329	564	203	207	254
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	220	456	177	420	322	375	122	106	145
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7	115	338	232	588	198	427	61	150	123
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14	116	386	98	653	129	275	25	52	27
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	52	60	38	241	57	71	—	7	12
\$100,000 or more	—	27	75	10	293	50	58	5	9	7
Median (dollars)	38 125	24 219	24 048	23 353	40 275	25 509	27 167	11 574	18 642	17 126
Mean (dollars)	35 070	29 318	31 116	27 773	56 077	36 483	34 783	15 650	23 946	21 250
Families	32	843	1 964	720	2 328	930	1 775	742	709	753
Median income (dollars)	16 923	28 777	28 976	26 500	47 247	31 336	31 309	13 929	19 495	19 450
Males 15 years and over, with income	170	1 037	2 287	1 071	2 687	1 213	2 046	845	771	988
Median income (dollars)	4 528	15 481	17 162	14 957	31 283	18 170	19 505	9 184	10 166	9 929
Percent year-round full-time workers	20.0	52.7	50.9	50.3	64.7	55.1	57.1	29.8	39.0	38.3
Median income (dollars)	17 115	25 972	27 594	25 485	37 388	22 865	22 913	13 988	17 450	18 125
Females 15 years and over, with income	88	994	2 359	1 084	2 801	1 316	2 074	1 140	963	1 058
Median income (dollars)	4 750	8 688	10 536	9 412	13 318	11 400	10 410	6 200	7 443	6 574
Percent year-round full-time workers	6.8	39.0	32.0	30.1	32.9	39.7	37.1	30.1	36.9	31.3
Median income (dollars)	6 250	15 125	16 065	16 759	22 087	17 721	16 210	10 530	11 959	11 074
Per capita income (dollars)	4 554	10 947	12 413	11 438	22 020	15 475	12 624	5 406	7 289	6 915
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	40	1 085	2 729	1 193	3 028	1 455	2 223	1 079	849	971
With earnings	40	841	2 088	931	2 607	1 128	1 852	759	682	751
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 932	29 928	31 244	28 219	52 906	34 250	33 235	17 675	25 364	22 139
With Social Security income	—	306	753	362	659	436	504	317	193	255
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	6 160	6 327	6 982	8 079	7 528	8 280	5 833	5 012	6 286
With public assistance income	—	68	154	69	28	66	134	190	140	102
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	2 759	3 636	3 784	5 106	2 300	5 265	2 785	3 363	4 069
With retirement income	—	255	524	193	654	265	443	88	170	152
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	8 831	9 673	8 096	13 762	11 709	12 159	3 893	7 612	9 162
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	27 782	34 192	36 210	32 625	64 570	45 404	38 075	18 322	24 191	23 799
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 198	31 637	32 284	26 622	67 214	38 601	35 771	17 153	23 932	23 552
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 580	36 220	39 955	38 464	62 446	51 104	40 521	19 575	24 382	24 080
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 033	35 725	40 626	36 820	64 807	49 218	42 284	24 760	31 626	24 832
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 662	33 469	37 639	31 605	75 584	41 455	42 880	26 180	35 513	25 225
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 580	37 691	43 113	40 953	56 707	55 599	41 773	23 594	28 870	24 357
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	51 725	26 820	16 885	15 783	28 329	19 463	17 772	9 968	16 190	15 331
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 725	23 427	15 157	13 867	22 175	17 273	15 342	8 319	12 339	7 792
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	28 819	20 199	19 882	37 979	22 427	25 875	12 463	19 008	24 829
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	32	843	1 964	720	2 328	930	1 775	742	709	753
Householder worked in 1989	32	680	1 489	546	1 977	761	1 442	502	526	549
With related children under 18 years	25	409	1 002	383	1 074	451	975	539	444	452
With related children under 5 years	6	159	326	171	403	183	431	236	150	173
Married-couple families	20	683	1 589	570	2 023	778	1 466	408	364	585
Householder worked in 1989	20	572	1 266	435	1 739	633	1 192	304	277	445
With related children under 18 years	13	329	731	259	897	366	726	263	221	340
With related children under 5 years	6	137	264	132	373	164	319	111	81	148
Female householder, no husband present	6	116	324	135	226	120	273	284	329	113
Householder worked in 1989	6	69	199	96	170	96	214	174	233	63
With related children under 18 years	6	58	247	113	146	81	221	240	207	84
With related children under 5 years	—	22	57	33	30	19	91	110	64	25
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	25	307	863	520	772	609	560	412	334	318
Nonfamily householder	8	242	765	473	700	525	448	337	140	218
65 years and over	—	142	297	182	212	208	161	166	67	94
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	142	2 973	6 818	2 688	7 560	3 391	6 192	3 110	2 882	2 900
Persons under 18 years	58	791	1 762	681	1 890	727	1 760	1 021	805	879
Related children under 18 years	58	791	1 756	681	1 890	722	1 760	1 021	805	879
Related children 5 to 17 years	48	580	1 293	488	1 396	520	1 290	763	604	673
Persons 65 years and over	—	390	784	444	795	530	679	341	202	290
Persons 75 years and over	—	122	247	173	317	166	174	141	59	168
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	6	105	265	86	62	30	150	291	220	165
Percent below poverty level	18.8	12.5	13.5	11.9	2.7	3.2	8.5	39.2	31.0	21.9
Householder worked in 1989	6	76	93	39	23	19	100	117	112	100
With related children under 18 years	6	59	203	69	21	23	131	261	155	116
With related children under 5 years	6	31	100	29	—	19	85	158	64	37
Married-couple families	6	91	121	39	37	7	42	96	67	106
Householder worked in 1989	6	67	56	14	18	7	42	29	40	68
With related children under 18 years	6	50	74	22	7	—	23	77	43	64
With related children under 5 years	6	31	43	14	—	—	16	54	30	22
Female householder, no husband present	—	9	125	47	14	23	96	162	153	45
Householder worked in 1989	—	9	37	25	5	12	46	69	72	32
With related children under 18 years	—	9	118	47	14	23	96	155	112	45
With related children under 5 years	—	—	57	15	—	19	57	89	34	15
Unrelated individuals	17	139	201	115	101	90	96	189	158	142
Nonfamily householder	—	84	137	107	64	68	54	154	36	90
65 years and over	—	84	66	67	28	37	12	110	21	69
Persons	50	170	1 157	373	272	187	537	1 329	992	752
Percent below poverty level	35.2	51.2	17.0	13.9	3.6	5.5	8.7	42.7	34.4	25.9
Persons under 18 years	21	155	474	120	50	40	235	572	344	286
Related children under 18 years	21	155	474	120	50	35	235	572	344	286
Related children 5 to 17 years	11	101	315	85	50	16	130	407	247	230
Persons 65 years and over	—	116	166	78	93	37	12	168	95	130
Persons 75 years and over	—	32	74	29	55	17	12	81	38	84
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	17	152	565	134	126	56	212	468	412	275
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	70	647	1 487	529	423	330	694	1 560	1 135	1 050
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	96	1 119	2 569	1 098	1 176	862	1 993	2 270	1 763	1 696

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish—Con.		Alexandria city, Rapides Parish							
	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 913	765	499	7	443	1 274	910	—	455	1 170
Less than \$5,000	131	64	208	7	140	182	241	—	125	319
\$5,000 to \$9,999	164	96	73	—	59	216	236	—	157	398
\$10,000 to \$14,999	208	75	77	—	36	255	170	—	53	146
\$15,000 to \$24,999	288	160	33	—	65	316	136	—	65	233
\$25,000 to \$34,999	402	149	62	—	62	176	68	—	26	38
\$35,000 to \$49,999	351	92	25	—	34	51	26	—	21	36
\$50,000 to \$74,999	285	65	21	—	32	72	25	—	8	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	70	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	14	35	—	—	15	6	8	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	29 583	23 512	7 233	5 000	13 125	14 596	9 241	—	7 453	7 549
Mean (dollars)	32 497	34 503	13 509	3 873	20 863	18 386	14 536	—	12 167	10 515
Families	1 570	642	382	—	294	824	497	—	326	733
Median income (dollars)	31 686	28 315	9 200	—	6 251	17 007	12 207	—	8 789	10 018
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 758	730	341	21	270	892	664	158	334	718
Median income (dollars)	21 935	19 120	7 214	2 500	17 614	11 497	9 006	5 000	6 341	7 234
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.8	51.1	33.7	—	40.4	49.3	40.2	12.7	26.9	30.2
Median income (dollars)	27 214	25 524	27 574	—	20 938	17 038	14 403	19 773	13 000	11 214
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 487	629	424	7	342	1 163	852	—	425	1 048
Median income (dollars)	9 777	7 524	4 346	3 750	4 678	7 443	4 923	—	5 306	4 829
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.1	33.5	25.5	—	25.7	33.0	17.0	—	23.8	13.7
Median income (dollars)	16 235	13 125	11 827	—	12 386	12 773	11 006	—	9 293	10 921
Per capita income (dollars)	11 408	11 136	4 291	991	7 053	7 176	5 655	3 883	4 436	3 815
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 913	765	499	7	443	1 274	910	—	455	1 170
With earnings	1 612	611	312	—	301	928	572	—	242	668
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 514	36 597	16 533	—	23 123	18 419	17 000	—	11 578	11 462
With Social Security income	356	210	71	—	47	366	346	—	211	466
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 575	5 932	6 952	—	6 546	6 350	5 080	—	4 558	4 721
With public assistance income	139	38	191	—	123	159	256	—	161	330
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 309	2 639	2 628	—	2 936	3 524	3 393	—	2 757	2 780
With retirement income	275	86	41	—	40	247	110	—	81	157
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 715	10 960	7 996	—	12 780	7 945	4 727	—	8 465	5 745
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	35 830	38 840	15 442	—	19 643	20 954	18 192	—	13 361	12 485
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 521	41 506	11 839	—	11 946	17 898	21 443	—	10 335	11 196
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 363	34 872	21 884	—	50 959	24 306	14 262	—	15 786	13 534
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 471	42 120	29 407	—	41 824	27 032	26 848	—	21 662	16 335
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 078	45 594	28 794	—	32 578	25 834	34 379	—	21 967	18 170
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 890	37 281	29 677	—	53 088	28 310	16 623	—	21 511	15 316
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 260	7 725	5 804	—	3 771	12 920	10 788	—	8 190	9 751
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 695	8 088	5 634	—	3 771	7 691	8 827	—	5 485	8 421
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 533	6 701	6 469	—	—	19 322	13 108	—	11 625	11 292
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 570	642	382	—	294	824	497	—	326	733
Householder worked in 1989	1 248	523	226	—	168	630	310	—	126	342
With related children under 18 years	903	414	268	—	236	483	331	—	198	439
With related children under 5 years	459	129	124	—	132	258	132	—	54	219
Married-couple families	1 374	567	131	—	122	463	224	—	121	269
Householder worked in 1989	1 112	481	90	—	98	354	166	—	55	145
With related children under 18 years	751	351	45	—	67	249	141	—	67	137
With related children under 5 years	396	124	13	—	33	170	44	—	4	67
Female householder, no husband present	170	65	225	—	165	327	238	—	168	423
Householder worked in 1989	110	42	110	—	66	248	121	—	61	187
With related children under 18 years	126	57	197	—	165	216	176	—	120	284
With related children under 5 years	58	5	103	—	99	82	88	—	50	145
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	399	165	123	7	195	554	531	—	199	573
Nonfamily householder	343	123	117	7	149	450	413	—	129	437
65 years and over	113	71	23	7	35	151	203	—	86	230
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 381	2 369	1 409	7	1 229	3 237	2 461	—	1 312	3 179
Persons under 18 years	1 594	783	597	—	584	1 037	815	—	395	967
Related children under 18 years	1 586	783	597	—	576	1 025	815	—	378	951
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 141	624	404	—	430	683	648	—	293	677
Persons 65 years and over	395	181	118	7	54	379	355	—	248	575
Persons 75 years and over	131	52	45	7	30	145	148	—	105	265
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	129	95	217	—	171	238	188	—	174	378
Percent below poverty level	8.2	14.8	56.8	—	58.2	28.9	37.8	—	53.4	51.6
Householder worked in 1989	61	50	90	—	70	146	62	—	46	128
With related children under 18 years	86	77	188	—	171	188	171	—	137	284
With related children under 5 years	38	8	97	—	110	76	108	—	50	153
Married-couple families	68	54	29	—	11	54	58	—	31	93
Householder worked in 1989	33	31	5	—	—	19	26	—	7	36
With related children under 18 years	32	40	10	—	11	25	46	—	17	72
With related children under 5 years	24	5	5	—	11	10	29	—	—	31
Female householder, no husband present	56	39	188	—	156	178	125	—	117	279
Householder worked in 1989	23	19	85	—	66	121	31	—	35	92
With related children under 18 years	49	37	178	—	156	157	125	—	109	206
With related children under 5 years	14	3	92	—	99	66	79	—	50	122
Unrelated individuals	132	73	89	7	69	175	257	—	144	358
Nonfamily householder	92	33	83	7	32	140	179	—	83	245
65 years and over	54	24	19	7	20	46	102	—	60	120
Persons	486	428	939	7	712	1 029	1 090	—	714	1 760
Percent below poverty level	9.0	18.1	66.6	100.0	57.9	31.8	44.3	—	54.4	55.4
Persons under 18 years	144	160	503	—	464	471	463	—	284	702
Related children under 18 years	136	160	503	—	456	459	463	—	267	686
Related children 5 to 17 years	88	148	350	—	331	359	324	—	185	490
Persons 65 years and over	90	49	48	7	20	112	143	—	93	243
Persons 75 years and over	64	16	29	7	20	35	65	—	50	92
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	140	240	553	—	645	439	679	—	328	912
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	729	642	976	7	733	1 414	1 274	—	794	2 209
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 799	1 038	1 080	7	870	2 123	1 803	—	1 132	2 818

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Ropides Parish—Con.								
	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 128	Tract 129
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 390	1 577	2 733	1 284	1 895	977	1 051	493	1 134
Less than \$5,000	211	134	53	69	104	65	201	89	301
\$5,000 to \$9,999	230	190	61	75	159	148	240	101	311
\$10,000 to \$14,999	170	192	180	207	108	161	211	69	184
\$15,000 to \$24,999	243	309	355	287	463	190	203	101	163
\$25,000 to \$34,999	219	204	402	279	317	159	109	66	114
\$35,000 to \$49,999	174	255	578	147	389	103	57	37	36
\$50,000 to \$74,999	88	151	579	113	259	98	25	30	19
\$75,000 to \$99,999	23	38	232	57	47	16	—	—	6
\$100,000 or more	32	104	293	50	49	37	5	—	—
Median (dollars)	17 308	23 278	41 525	25 075	28 441	21 941	11 520	14 178	8 846
Mean (dollars)	25 392	36 066	58 834	37 138	34 593	30 239	15 468	18 739	13 187
Families	799	975	2 090	797	1 533	707	719	381	830
Median income (dollars)	26 472	31 654	49 444	30 565	32 035	25 958	13 601	16 193	10 585
Males 15 years and over, with income	960	1 153	2 392	1 056	1 742	789	811	425	706
Median income (dollars)	15 375	20 491	32 138	18 310	20 677	16 611	9 135	10 208	8 800
Percent year-round full-time workers	51.1	49.3	65.7	53.9	57.6	43.0	29.6	34.4	31.6
Median income (dollars)	23 973	31 193	39 080	23 568	23 329	26 179	13 819	17 750	12 482
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 261	1 314	2 583	1 154	1 733	1 075	1 092	545	1 058
Median income (dollars)	9 276	11 324	13 509	11 261	10 862	7 398	6 311	5 231	5 224
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.1	29.8	33.4	37.3	38.9	22.4	30.8	22.2	18.1
Median income (dollars)	16 820	16 596	22 375	17 750	17 140	15 398	10 381	9 948	9 545
Per capita income (dollars)	11 454	15 710	23 141	15 885	12 575	11 974	5 423	5 794	4 520
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 390	1 577	2 733	1 284	1 895	977	1 051	493	1 134
With earnings	978	1 105	2 342	985	1 619	671	742	359	729
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 220	34 845	55 579	34 795	32 581	29 845	17 415	19 537	14 632
With Social Security income	427	550	619	380	395	333	301	175	328
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 147	8 095	7 924	7 737	8 403	7 929	5 746	5 842	4 593
With public assistance income	157	145	19	59	129	71	190	171	344
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 734	4 034	5 250	2 325	5 210	3 315	2 785	2 872	3 749
With retirement income	169	338	595	224	365	194	88	65	154
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 584	11 875	14 079	11 779	11 450	11 675	3 893	4 757	5 229
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	31 787	43 173	68 035	47 243	37 330	35 789	18 077	20 312	14 752
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 164	44 850	71 766	39 176	37 034	30 806	16 914	25 448	13 632
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 369	41 742	65 131	55 131	37 646	40 126	19 276	16 217	16 009
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 364	52 145	67 625	51 868	41 786	41 916	24 406	26 029	21 803
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 135	59 723	80 616	42 428	45 233	37 349	25 916	29 308	25 606
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 565	46 753	58 172	60 626	38 817	45 484	23 185	21 091	18 744
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 878	12 150	28 268	16 778	17 504	14 836	10 183	12 416	7 833
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 072	10 072	20 885	17 273	14 683	14 946	8 621	11 578	5 528
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 099	14 672	39 965	15 855	25 875	14 706	12 463	12 589	11 674
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	799	975	2 090	797	1 533	707	719	381	830
Householder worked in 1989	616	712	1 777	644	1 261	495	492	235	450
With related children under 18 years	441	466	952	406	853	354	516	209	537
With related children under 5 years	227	245	340	164	385	123	232	64	228
Married-couple families	531	736	1 833	667	1 247	538	398	223	397
Householder worked in 1989	456	525	1 567	538	1 028	368	294	148	245
With related children under 18 years	291	317	801	321	627	243	253	142	211
With related children under 5 years	183	178	310	145	273	89	107	46	79
Female householder, no husband present	239	186	199	106	250	137	278	140	384
Householder worked in 1989	141	137	152	82	197	102	174	72	179
With related children under 18 years	143	108	130	81	198	92	234	53	297
With related children under 5 years	37	44	30	19	91	20	110	11	127
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	732	696	704	562	465	296	401	139	366
Nanfamily householder	591	602	643	487	362	270	332	112	304
65 years and over	244	290	212	202	111	159	161	50	121
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 149	3 636	6 793	2 963	5 290	2 309	2 975	1 567	3 304
Persons under 18 years	804	949	1 705	658	1 488	607	969	485	1 153
Related children under 18 years	804	939	1 705	653	1 488	607	969	485	1 153
Related children 5 to 17 years	558	649	1 280	473	1 075	456	718	401	824
Persons 65 years and over	521	777	757	476	508	464	332	198	372
Persons 75 years and over	275	342	290	161	113	198	141	100	148
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	155	153	31	23	128	104	285	124	426
Percent below poverty level	19.4	15.7	1.5	2.9	8.3	14.7	39.6	32.5	51.3
Householder worked in 1989	79	96	12	12	84	71	117	68	188
With related children under 18 years	137	113	12	23	109	78	255	90	345
With related children under 5 years	65	56	—	19	69	46	158	36	182
Married-couple families	48	25	26	—	26	53	96	51	103
Householder worked in 1989	35	17	7	—	26	33	29	19	47
With related children under 18 years	42	17	7	—	7	36	77	35	52
With related children under 5 years	29	—	—	—	—	23	54	18	38
Female householder, no husband present	96	110	5	23	90	42	156	59	294
Householder worked in 1989	37	61	5	12	46	29	69	38	126
With related children under 18 years	88	78	5	23	90	33	149	41	264
With related children under 5 years	29	38	—	19	57	14	89	11	122
Unrelated individuals	260	171	80	90	96	73	178	91	211
Nanfamily householder	195	108	54	68	54	58	149	78	157
65 years and over	87	66	28	37	12	41	105	40	74
Persons	825	646	167	172	437	414	1 306	693	1 815
Percent below poverty level	26.2	17.8	2.5	5.8	8.3	17.9	43.9	44.2	54.9
Persons under 18 years	315	249	23	40	174	168	566	283	860
Related children under 18 years	315	239	23	35	174	168	566	283	860
Related children 5 to 17 years	226	160	23	16	92	103	401	225	576
Persons 65 years and over	87	103	55	37	12	69	163	96	155
Persons 75 years and over	51	83	28	17	12	28	81	50	47
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	520	272	90	56	212	184	450	255	866
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 005	852	279	315	558	526	1 537	781	2 105
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 467	1 185	858	816	1 687	819	2 198	1 100	2 792

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.		Pineville city, Rapides Parish							
	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	813	—	18	15	43	1 971	955	830	590	77
Less than \$5,000	119	—	—	—	—	164	89	89	69	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	109	—	—	—	—	262	117	168	100	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	84	—	—	—	—	245	97	149	63	6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	202	—	—	—	16	420	245	201	170	7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	99	—	—	—	15	329	137	140	71	33
\$35,000 to \$49,999	150	—	11	7	5	182	165	61	82	14
\$50,000 to \$74,999	43	—	7	8	—	302	73	22	16	11
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	—	—	—	7	19	27	—	12	6
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	48	5	—	7	—
Median (dollars)	18 184	—	49 545	60 138	25 917	22 462	21 164	15 278	17 963	33 438
Mean (dollars)	22 889	—	53 466	53 071	35 931	30 042	25 860	18 307	22 474	36 808
Families	688	—	18	7	36	1 398	578	504	410	77
Median income (dollars)	19 149	—	49 545	39 688	25 625	27 745	24 348	17 318	20 781	33 438
Males 15 years and over, with income	742	—	18	83	47	1 613	650	878	548	83
Median income (dollars)	9 949	—	24 545	3 650	19 250	17 142	19 697	8 000	10 802	21 103
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.1	—	100.0	18.1	57.4	50.8	61.8	37.1	35.8	44.6
Median income (dollars)	16 550	—	24 545	60 138	25 179	26 286	26 000	17 727	19 242	35 417
Females 15 years and over, with income	932	—	16	43	34	1 711	872	870	644	54
Median income (dollars)	7 466	—	25 500	5 764	15 625	10 270	8 750	5 070	7 230	10 833
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.6	—	62.5	14.0	100.0	30.7	29.9	24.4	31.7	31.5
Median income (dollars)	11 791	—	26 250	6 250	15 625	15 052	16 131	10 441	11 278	23 542
Per capita income (dollars)	6 877	—	12 283	6 114	13 295	11 892	11 519	6 379	8 032	10 095
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	813	—	18	15	43	1 971	955	830	590	77
With earnings	651	—	18	15	43	1 532	698	623	424	77
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 077	—	45 022	52 858	31 430	30 189	26 653	17 922	25 183	34 395
With Social Security income	188	—	—	—	—	489	333	253	158	10
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 877	—	—	—	—	6 242	6 995	5 963	6 491	409
With public assistance income	140	—	—	—	—	130	64	143	61	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 336	—	—	—	—	3 595	3 929	2 768	3 402	—
With retirement income	165	—	—	—	16	360	185	142	112	5
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 770	—	—	—	7 816	9 020	8 144	7 507	8 707	22 200
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	23 852	—	53 466	40 580	38 028	35 521	29 895	20 588	27 790	36 808
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 932	—	53 466	—	54 367	29 822	25 208	21 064	29 200	38 737
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 789	—	—	40 580	26 357	41 712	34 119	20 074	26 394	30 001
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 293	—	53 466	40 580	41 893	40 922	33 636	23 387	28 328	38 881
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 513	—	53 466	—	88 500	35 739	29 926	25 031	29 359	41 677
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 091	—	—	40 580	26 357	45 880	36 312	21 609	27 264	30 001
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 977	—	—	—	24 500	11 503	15 836	10 684	19 396	12 275
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 339	—	—	—	24 500	9 724	14 717	8 462	10 820	12 275
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 741	—	—	—	—	15 208	18 340	13 498	27 687	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	688	—	18	7	36	1 398	578	504	410	77
Householder worked in 1989	510	—	18	7	36	1 077	422	360	296	62
With related children under 18 years	444	—	18	—	15	763	302	282	221	60
With related children under 5 years	150	—	18	—	—	266	121	156	54	31
Married-couple families	350	—	18	7	28	1 125	451	385	323	71
Householder worked in 1989	268	—	18	7	28	939	327	297	251	56
With related children under 18 years	221	—	18	—	7	559	196	203	173	54
With related children under 5 years	81	—	18	—	—	204	88	121	54	25
Female householder, no husband present	322	—	—	—	8	228	123	102	59	6
Householder worked in 1989	226	—	—	—	8	120	91	63	24	6
With related children under 18 years	207	—	—	—	8	180	106	74	33	6
With related children under 5 years	64	—	—	—	—	57	33	30	—	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	311	—	—	20	7	665	424	438	238	—
Nonfamily householder	125	—	—	8	7	573	377	326	180	—
65 years and over	67	—	—	—	—	221	176	120	82	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 809	—	75	37	114	4 968	2 149	2 146	1 619	262
Persons under 18 years	805	—	41	—	26	1 334	536	581	458	111
Related children under 18 years	805	—	41	—	26	1 328	536	581	458	111
Related children 5 to 17 years	604	—	24	—	26	933	396	384	393	62
Persons 65 years and over	192	—	—	—	—	524	420	334	186	—
Persons 75 years and over	54	—	—	—	—	177	149	155	120	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	220	—	—	—	—	220	69	137	50	—
Percent below poverty level	32.0	—	—	—	—	15.7	11.9	27.2	12.2	—
Householder worked in 1989	112	—	—	—	—	79	34	83	23	—
With related children under 18 years	155	—	—	—	—	189	57	98	27	—
With related children under 5 years	64	—	—	—	—	92	24	41	9	—
Married-couple families	67	—	—	—	—	82	29	70	28	—
Householder worked in 1989	40	—	—	—	—	48	9	35	13	—
With related children under 18 years	43	—	—	—	—	66	17	36	12	—
With related children under 5 years	30	—	—	—	—	35	9	6	9	—
Female householder, no husband present	153	—	—	—	—	119	40	62	15	—
Householder worked in 1989	72	—	—	—	—	31	25	48	10	—
With related children under 18 years	112	—	—	—	—	112	40	57	15	—
With related children under 5 years	34	—	—	—	—	57	15	30	—	—
Unrelated individuals	150	—	—	12	—	168	101	202	122	—
Nonfamily householder	36	—	—	—	—	104	93	133	79	—
65 years and over	21	—	—	—	—	57	67	69	69	—
Persons	984	—	—	12	—	1 014	306	751	281	—
Percent below poverty level	35.0	—	—	32.4	—	20.4	14.2	35.0	17.4	—
Persons under 18 years	344	—	—	—	—	445	95	270	68	—
Related children under 18 years	344	—	—	—	—	445	95	270	68	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	247	—	—	—	—	293	64	214	58	—
Persons 65 years and over	95	—	—	—	—	116	78	132	99	—
Persons 75 years and over	38	—	—	—	—	74	29	61	73	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	412	—	—	12	—	498	97	300	106	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 121	—	—	12	—	1 282	462	834	447	18
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 749	—	—	12	30	1 942	937	1 420	836	18

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish								
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households -----	2 747	1 169	1 797	939	2 034	1 609	975	580	719
Less than \$5,000 -----	285	93	96	36	309	252	83	12	55
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	268	118	199	64	273	148	70	—	53
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	270	128	261	89	295	210	92	30	65
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	471	299	487	142	455	405	209	219	186
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	522	161	385	184	303	224	162	181	172
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	483	237	193	190	218	245	192	110	146
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	390	111	171	186	133	104	97	21	36
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	48	11	5	39	28	13	18	7	6
\$100,000 or more -----	10	11	—	9	20	8	52	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	26 156	23 004	21 328	33 104	17 288	19 472	26 745	26 272	25 018
Mean (dollars) -----	28 929	27 707	24 374	35 296	22 704	24 059	34 378	28 805	25 995
Families									
Families -----	2 374	915	1 430	822	1 611	1 226	781	580	570
Median income (dollars) -----	29 070	24 724	24 250	35 855	19 673	21 376	31 386	26 272	26 774
Males 15 years and over, with income									
Males -----	2 660	1 196	1 641	902	1 684	1 442	944	1 121	674
Median income (dollars) -----	18 780	15 227	15 831	23 185	13 402	15 946	17 562	15 267	18 333
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	54.0	52.0	52.7	53.4	50.0	38.6	55.6	82.0	54.6
Median income (dollars) -----	26 880	22 073	20 779	29 231	19 514	22 306	24 963	16 166	24 375
Females 15 years and over, with income									
Females -----	2 260	992	1 452	756	1 797	1 144	844	569	598
Median income (dollars) -----	9 415	9 405	7 833	11 944	7 197	6 645	8 918	7 990	7 813
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	36.2	33.3	34.4	48.9	35.3	27.8	32.0	29.0	28.4
Median income (dollars) -----	16 432	13 041	13 611	17 218	12 982	11 210	16 269	12 366	14 630
Per capita income (dollars) -----	9 673	9 416	8 466	12 176	7 962	9 142	11 544	8 761	9 113
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households -----	2 747	1 169	1 797	939	2 034	1 609	975	580	719
With earnings -----	2 223	981	1 444	792	1 619	1 229	833	580	595
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	29 680	27 981	24 118	35 681	22 796	25 029	34 525	27 854	23 927
With Social Security income -----	527	265	361	167	396	458	179	—	157
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	6 914	4 962	7 232	5 818	6 554	5 753	6 970	—	6 356
With public assistance income -----	200	92	153	44	312	150	58	—	47
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 637	2 824	2 681	4 524	2 674	3 184	1 997	—	3 862
With retirement income -----	587	208	273	224	304	273	156	—	186
Mean retirement income (dollars) -----	10 219	10 728	11 264	11 573	9 131	10 058	10 732	—	9 892
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars) -----	31 679	29 849	26 892	37 987	24 882	25 136	37 770	28 805	28 644
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	32 149	31 503	26 237	39 901	21 479	24 116	39 877	28 495	28 861
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	31 036	28 310	27 679	35 815	29 115	26 068	35 051	30 894	28 358
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	33 287	31 052	28 709	39 713	31 319	26 883	40 224	29 685	30 775
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	34 045	33 347	28 628	41 901	30 655	25 611	41 732	29 496	31 890
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	32 274	28 591	28 802	37 237	31 879	27 985	38 219	30 894	29 283
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	12 724	18 406	15 441	13 820	11 684	13 716	17 529	4 605	19 302
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	11 445	12 494	14 197	16 187	9 684	12 315	21 827	4 605	12 801
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	16 143	22 314	17 711	10 980	17 318	15 383	12 024	—	26 787
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families -----	2 374	915	1 430	822	1 611	1 226	781	580	570
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 843	789	1 077	684	1 182	915	676	580	474
With related children under 18 years -----	1 429	461	813	447	975	614	495	505	342
With related children under 5 years -----	582	174	320	185	430	281	227	217	157
Married-couple families -----	2 196	777	1 194	759	1 072	1 017	699	555	482
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 734	680	902	649	815	781	621	555	415
With related children under 18 years -----	1 293	406	671	413	524	488	439	480	283
With related children under 5 years -----	546	142	278	171	262	246	211	210	150
Female householder, no husband present -----	158	98	192	33	458	127	73	19	71
Householder worked in 1989 -----	100	80	139	24	306	75	50	19	52
With related children under 18 years -----	125	55	124	18	387	82	47	19	49
With related children under 5 years -----	25	32	34	4	147	25	11	7	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	446	323	444	144	526	496	253	—	203
Nonfamily householder -----	373	254	367	117	423	383	194	—	149
65 years and over -----	176	109	120	44	156	161	61	—	30
Persons for whom poverty status is determined									
Persons -----	8 244	3 134	5 024	2 685	5 811	4 212	2 881	2 386	2 051
Persons under 18 years -----	2 496	838	1 553	846	1 912	1 115	879	1 146	642
Related children under 18 years -----	2 476	831	1 541	846	1 912	1 115	879	1 146	637
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	1 843	626	1 137	637	1 346	800	644	783	451
Persons 65 years and over -----	601	299	448	196	482	509	189	—	160
Persons 75 years and over -----	178	105	131	77	167	179	120	—	61
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families -----	311	129	170	74	430	196	75	24	49
Percent below poverty level -----	13.1	14.1	11.9	9.0	26.7	16.0	9.6	4.1	8.6
Householder worked in 1989 -----	157	97	84	54	224	98	54	24	30
With related children under 18 years -----	186	54	140	59	341	120	55	24	45
With related children under 5 years -----	105	40	52	37	217	74	35	6	12
Married-couple families -----	220	87	114	39	177	131	53	12	14
Householder worked in 1989 -----	120	65	45	39	107	61	49	12	9
With related children under 18 years -----	114	38	84	39	101	85	39	12	10
With related children under 5 years -----	79	24	18	27	86	63	19	6	5
Female householder, no husband present -----	71	34	56	19	222	59	17	12	25
Householder worked in 1989 -----	28	24	39	10	95	37	—	12	21
With related children under 18 years -----	61	16	56	10	215	35	11	12	25
With related children under 5 years -----	15	16	34	—	120	11	11	—	7
Unrelated individuals -----	183	68	162	38	185	230	100	—	84
Nonfamily householder -----	134	64	117	11	132	159	59	—	44
65 years and over -----	104	39	27	11	78	102	33	—	10
Persons									
Persons -----	1 175	468	798	276	1 700	895	413	108	258
Percent below poverty level -----	14.3	14.9	15.9	10.3	29.3	21.2	14.3	4.5	12.6
Persons under 18 years -----	369	127	354	108	759	272	132	71	103
Related children under 18 years -----	349	127	342	108	759	272	132	71	98
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	235	73	265	77	481	191	87	61	81
Persons 65 years and over -----	172	85	45	20	142	171	57	—	10
Persons 75 years and over -----	62	34	19	20	61	88	43	—	5
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	751	141	168	58	936	464	134	39	132
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	1 730	784	1 182	404	2 186	1 313	563	346	317
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level -----	2 981	1 335	2 371	682	3 334	2 080	1 054	1 130	776

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish—Con.									
	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	21	—	25	1 042	28	758	238	295	171	
Less than \$5,000	10	—	—	84	—	23	19	25	—	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	11	—	—	147	—	99	7	16	13	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	6	138	—	109	20	9	6	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	13	170	—	92	44	134	42	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	205	28	127	40	18	43	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	110	—	156	67	10	51	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	6	116	—	84	25	74	16	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	45	—	41	11	9	—	
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	27	—	27	5	—	—	
Median (dollars)	5 026	—	16 250	23 594	33 750	29 357	31 429	20 066	31 492	
Mean (dollars)	3 800	—	24 270	29 045	33 000	33 909	35 450	30 535	31 565	
Families	—	—	25	807	28	566	142	238	133	
Median income (dollars)	—	—	16 250	29 103	33 750	33 167	37 708	23 182	32 379	
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	—	87	990	744	674	421	295	157	
Median income (dollars)	—	—	5 313	15 256	2 500	17 234	7 750	16 506	17 474	
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	21.8	52.4	3.8	50.9	32.5	56.9	63.1	
Median income (dollars)	—	—	15 673	26 164	33 750	31 005	24 784	25 313	19 135	
Females 15 years and over, with income	21	—	45	960	491	648	212	218	162	
Median income (dollars)	5 114	—	2 500	8 333	2 500	11 127	13 690	7 727	15 192	
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.4	—	—	36.9	—	35.3	30.7	26.1	56.8	
Median income (dollars)	6 250	—	—	14 896	—	16 875	21 458	18 562	17 708	
Per capita income (dollars)	3 800	—	3 447	10 853	2 743	13 849	11 231	11 726	12 611	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	21	—	25	1 042	28	758	238	295	171	
With earnings	21	—	25	798	28	556	233	265	143	
Mean earnings (dollars)	3 800	—	16 176	29 847	27 000	34 153	32 909	29 277	30 503	
With Social Security income	—	—	—	306	—	264	29	40	56	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	—	—	6 160	—	6 485	6 837	10 468	6 113	
With public assistance income	—	—	—	68	—	24	5	9	7	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	—	2 759	—	3 862	1 930	4 800	2 088	
With retirement income	—	—	—	239	—	164	8	59	41	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	—	—	8 899	—	11 106	7 000	10 575	11 329	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	—	—	24 198	34 021	33 000	37 911	43 741	34 137	34 379	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	24 198	30 684	—	40 044	31 406	33 081	31 049	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	36 681	33 000	36 441	60 120	35 247	35 349	
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	—	16 662	35 461	33 000	39 907	48 887	37 617	33 294	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	16 662	32 230	—	43 715	36 640	35 122	31 049	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	38 382	33 000	37 663	62 666	40 164	34 125	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	51 725	26 992	—	29 665	15 236	28 779	39 796	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	51 725	23 182	—	29 340	3 545	32 013	—	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	28 819	—	30 182	31 604	24 075	39 796	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All income levels in 1989										
Families	—	—	25	807	28	566	142	238	133	
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	25	644	28	412	124	200	117	
With related children under 18 years	—	—	25	394	—	239	81	122	45	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	159	—	60	50	63	19	
Married-couple families	—	—	13	655	28	464	119	190	111	
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	13	544	28	327	108	172	95	
With related children under 18 years	—	—	13	322	—	172	63	96	45	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	137	—	60	44	63	19	
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	6	108	—	96	12	27	14	
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	6	61	—	79	5	18	14	
With related children under 18 years	—	—	6	50	—	67	7	16	—	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	21	—	5	300	—	198	96	68	47	
Nanfamily householder	21	—	—	235	—	192	96	57	38	
65 years and aver	—	—	—	142	—	76	6	—	6	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	21	—	105	2 859	56	1 850	539	767	428	
Persons under 18 years	—	—	58	765	—	428	145	185	69	
Related children under 18 years	—	—	58	765	—	428	145	185	69	
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	48	554	—	360	92	116	47	
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	390	—	260	24	38	54	
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	122	—	70	24	27	5	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	—	—	6	105	—	45	17	31	7	
Percent below poverty level	—	—	24.0	13.0	—	8.0	12.0	13.0	5.3	
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	6	76	—	14	5	11	7	
With related children under 18 years	—	—	6	59	—	14	12	9	—	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	31	—	8	5	—	—	
Married-couple families	—	—	6	91	—	39	10	11	7	
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	6	67	—	8	5	11	7	
With related children under 18 years	—	—	6	50	—	8	5	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	31	—	8	5	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	9	—	6	7	9	—	
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	9	—	6	—	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	9	—	6	7	9	—	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Unrelated individuals	21	—	5	139	—	33	14	21	—	
Nanfamily householder	21	—	—	84	—	33	14	10	—	
65 years and aver	—	—	—	84	—	9	—	—	—	
Persons	21	—	38	510	—	143	67	105	15	
Percent below poverty level	100.0	—	36.2	17.8	—	7.7	12.4	13.7	3.5	
Persons under 18 years	—	—	21	155	—	29	25	27	—	
Related children under 18 years	—	—	21	155	—	29	25	27	—	
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	11	101	—	22	21	27	—	
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	116	—	50	—	38	—	
Persons 75 years and aver	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	27	—	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	10	—	5	152	—	67	37	36	—	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	21	—	58	647	—	205	67	144	15	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	21	—	84	1 089	—	627	161	318	46	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish—Con.								
	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135	Tract 136
INCOME IN 1989									
Households -----	328	28	36	381	1 836	1 787	765	1 937	933
Less than \$5,000 -----	—	11	—	41	131	307	64	228	98
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	32	—	—	65	164	308	96	370	162
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	50	—	6	65	202	201	75	296	123
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	101	—	5	84	281	316	160	428	257
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	58	13	7	74	369	232	149	250	180
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	38	4	—	41	337	241	92	249	75
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	16	—	9	11	274	122	65	86	29
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	24	—	—	—	64	21	29	17	—
\$100,000 or more -----	9	—	9	—	14	39	35	13	9
Median (dollars) -----	23 643	31 071	38 750	16 108	29 026	16 828	23 512	16 369	18 425
Mean (dollars) -----	35 880	22 467	47 824	19 354	32 316	27 055	34 503	21 578	22 039
Families -----	242	23	21	343	1 493	1 381	642	1 470	809
Median income (dollars) -----	27 308	29 464	26 964	16 375	31 417	21 899	28 315	19 466	21 089
Males 15 years and over, with income -----	304	34	29	440	1 675	1 673	730	1 628	983
Median income (dollars) -----	14 300	9 643	28 472	9 074	22 079	11 826	19 120	13 953	11 793
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	54.6	35.3	62.1	41.4	60.6	39.4	51.1	38.0	31.0
Median income (dollars) -----	17 273	22 500	65 000	16 458	26 895	21 932	25 524	19 375	20 268
Females 15 years and over, with income -----	341	48	31	414	1 433	1 664	629	1 467	693
Median income (dollars) -----	7 917	3 529	7 031	6 023	9 740	6 238	7 524	5 730	5 346
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	27.9	14.6	45.2	30.7	37.3	28.1	33.5	16.2	26.7
Median income (dollars) -----	10 547	16 250	23 750	10 795	15 979	12 370	13 125	12 857	11 630
Per capita income (dollars) -----	12 899	5 015	23 152	5 495	11 475	8 623	11 136	7 938	7 328
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households -----	328	28	36	381	1 836	1 787	765	1 937	933
With earnings -----	233	17	31	327	1 535	1 245	611	1 297	652
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	37 776	29 027	52 381	18 192	33 470	26 533	36 597	23 357	25 006
With Social Security income -----	109	16	5	97	346	639	210	657	305
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	7 834	7 461	10 074	5 951	6 753	5 845	5 932	7 619	6 103
With public assistance income -----	5	—	—	41	139	316	38	222	109
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	6 672	—	—	5 061	4 309	3 475	2 639	3 477	3 930
With retirement income -----	78	—	5	40	270	221	86	358	185
Mean retirement income (dollars) -----	15 478	—	2 400	10 435	10 502	7 957	10 960	9 481	7 832
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars) -----	42 796	25 981	35 298	19 028	35 780	31 554	38 840	24 868	24 362
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	27 570	21 755	—	17 703	34 200	27 161	41 506	27 293	23 469
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	58 275	46 055	35 298	20 815	37 540	36 082	34 872	22 229	25 182
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	45 117	38 842	39 947	20 522	38 449	39 369	42 120	26 596	25 228
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	29 168	34 033	—	20 880	37 782	34 249	45 594	29 848	25 141
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	58 275	46 055	39 947	19 997	39 123	44 627	37 281	22 961	25 301
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	20 693	—	26 000	10 889	16 406	11 953	7 725	11 922	10 872
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	20 693	—	—	5 210	14 829	9 351	8 088	6 861	12 697
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	—	—	26 000	20 542	19 533	14 761	6 701	17 529	2 966
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families -----	242	23	21	343	1 493	1 381	642	1 470	809
Householder worked in 1989 -----	181	10	16	253	1 186	910	523	1 016	583
With related children under 18 years -----	122	23	—	231	843	787	414	808	413
With related children under 5 years -----	46	4	—	119	428	363	129	290	158
Married-couple families -----	219	10	14	262	1 303	985	567	1 279	738
Householder worked in 1989 -----	164	10	9	194	1 056	729	481	915	552
With related children under 18 years -----	99	10	—	167	697	521	351	692	361
With related children under 5 years -----	46	4	—	94	371	231	124	260	144
Female householder, no husband present -----	23	6	7	54	164	341	65	156	64
Householder worked in 1989 -----	17	—	7	39	104	142	42	79	24
With related children under 18 years -----	23	6	—	51	120	228	57	105	52
With related children under 5 years -----	—	—	—	25	52	107	5	26	14
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	95	11	23	80	399	497	165	502	133
Nonfamily householder -----	86	5	15	38	343	406	123	467	124
65 years and over -----	50	5	—	12	113	247	71	302	81
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	902	135	73	1 281	5 119	5 384	2 369	5 250	2 780
Persons under 18 years -----	272	52	—	421	1 483	1 809	783	1 525	769
Related children under 18 years -----	272	52	—	421	1 475	1 805	783	1 523	751
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	215	45	—	280	1 079	1 336	624	1 130	572
Persons 65 years and over -----	171	9	10	104	395	746	181	807	363
Persons 75 years and over -----	61	—	5	48	131	319	52	335	169
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families -----	22	6	—	115	129	395	95	322	146
Percent below poverty level -----	9.1	26.1	—	33.5	8.6	28.6	14.8	21.9	18.0
Householder worked in 1989 -----	16	—	—	77	61	135	50	177	66
With related children under 18 years -----	22	6	—	89	86	283	77	240	84
With related children under 5 years -----	16	—	—	28	38	140	8	80	22
Married-couple families -----	16	—	—	78	68	162	54	227	113
Householder worked in 1989 -----	16	—	—	55	33	56	31	136	66
With related children under 18 years -----	16	—	—	52	32	84	40	163	63
With related children under 5 years -----	16	—	—	13	24	33	5	59	16
Female householder, no husband present -----	6	6	—	30	56	204	39	87	33
Householder worked in 1989 -----	—	—	—	22	23	61	19	41	—
With related children under 18 years -----	6	6	—	30	49	175	37	77	21
With related children under 5 years -----	—	—	—	15	14	89	3	21	6
Unrelated individuals -----	—	11	8	20	132	219	73	227	82
Nonfamily householder -----	—	5	—	11	92	189	33	199	73
65 years and over -----	—	5	—	—	54	142	24	160	51
Persons -----	100	23	8	471	486	1 727	428	1 380	589
Percent below poverty level -----	11.1	17.0	11.0	36.8	9.5	32.1	18.1	26.3	21.2
Persons under 18 years -----	61	6	—	218	144	736	160	512	202
Related children under 18 years -----	61	6	—	218	136	732	160	510	193
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	38	—	—	172	88	524	148	390	170
Persons 65 years and over -----	—	5	—	31	90	267	49	215	146
Persons 75 years and over -----	—	—	—	11	64	129	16	139	81
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	—	18	—	169	140	745	240	483	205
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	136	23	14	603	711	2 140	642	1 960	904
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level -----	306	72	14	860	1 781	3 001	1 038	3 005	1 707

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Rapides Parish			
		Total	Alexandria city	Pineville city	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 110
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons -----	92 977	92 977	24 462	9 304	3 693	2 574	2 434	1 760
Native -----	92 189	92 189	24 135	9 230	3 655	2 565	2 396	1 749
Foreign born -----	788	788	327	74	38	9	38	11
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households -----	319	319	145	41	29	20	8	—
Persons 5 years and over -----	86 424	86 424	22 984	8 665	3 398	2 379	2 251	1 628
Speak a language other than English -----	4 429	4 429	1 516	487	150	179	120	95
Do not speak English "very well" -----	1 132	1 132	465	121	64	71	15	39
In linguistically isolated households -----	419	419	184	41	29	27	8	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school -----	22 572	22 572	5 264	2 588	915	715	574	272
Preprimary school -----	1 634	1 634	560	154	39	53	47	26
Public school -----	853	853	220	75	30	40	36	26
Elementary or high school -----	16 018	16 018	3 441	1 375	639	546	400	168
Public school -----	13 890	13 890	2 623	1 317	585	413	352	159
College -----	4 920	4 920	1 263	1 059	237	116	127	78
Public college -----	3 568	3 568	1 010	382	221	104	85	44
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over -----	59 511	59 511	16 935	5 805	2 235	1 524	1 556	1 287
Less than 9th grade -----	6 838	6 838	1 495	589	177	140	123	169
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	7 811	7 811	1 593	775	461	174	115	224
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	20 751	20 751	4 831	1 792	932	678	579	514
Some college, no degree -----	11 599	11 599	3 695	1 143	412	240	387	244
Associate degree -----	2 313	2 313	795	182	79	66	121	43
Bachelor's degree -----	6 504	6 504	2 898	776	111	148	177	74
Graduate or professional degree -----	3 695	3 695	1 628	548	63	78	54	19
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	75.4	75.4	81.8	76.5	71.5	79.4	84.7	69.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	17.1	17.1	26.7	22.8	7.8	14.8	14.8	7.2
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years -----	1 345	1 345	1 207	1 145	1 013	1 524	1 540	1 582
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over -----	86 424	86 424	22 984	8 665	3 398	2 379	2 251	1 628
Same house -----	49 146	49 146	11 874	4 339	1 978	1 150	1 188	724
Different house in United States -----	35 910	35 910	10 651	4 288	1 366	1 182	950	870
Central city of this MSA/PMSA -----	7 419	7 419	4 438	353	284	286	321	428
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA -----	14 155	14 155	1 914	1 855	588	475	241	191
Different MSA/PMSA -----	7 841	7 841	2 734	1 009	236	232	231	164
Not in an MSA/PMSA -----	6 495	6 495	1 565	1 071	258	189	157	87
Abroad -----	1 368	1 368	459	38	54	47	113	34
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over -----	39 137	39 137	10 981	4 039	1 505	1 157	1 033	776
Car, truck, or van -----	36 547	36 547	10 360	3 718	1 390	1 052	997	712
Drive alone -----	31 923	31 923	9 416	3 314	1 200	883	904	586
Carpooled -----	4 624	4 624	944	404	190	169	93	126
Public transportation -----	156	156	68	24	11	—	—	26
Other means -----	1 262	1 262	283	220	57	17	18	21
Walked at home -----	1 172	1 172	270	77	47	88	18	17
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	20.2	20.2	15.2	16.9	20.6	22.9	15.1	16.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence -----	35 993	35 993	10 475	3 732	1 389	1 114	971	751
Central city -----	17 923	17 923	7 269	1 574	622	548	510	455
Outside central city -----	18 070	18 070	3 206	2 158	767	566	461	296
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence -----	3 144	3 144	506	307	116	43	62	25
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over -----	71 203	71 203	19 683	7 411	2 867	1 918	1 795	1 427
In labor force -----	42 163	42 163	11 679	4 446	1 678	1 231	1 089	873
Employed -----	37 560	37 560	10 409	4 012	1 414	1 101	884	674
Unemployed -----	2 411	2 411	636	304	140	60	40	90
Percent of civilian labor force -----	6.0	6.0	5.8	7.0	9.0	5.2	4.3	11.8
Females 16 years and over -----	37 345	37 345	10 896	4 090	1 463	995	906	799
Employed -----	17 046	17 046	5 132	1 894	652	503	395	365
Unemployed -----	966	966	299	141	19	25	18	54
With own children under 6 years -----	6 215	6 215	1 491	508	226	218	181	142
In labor force -----	3 536	3 536	998	305	101	145	94	108
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	6 658	6 658	1 491	662	232	200	186	49
In labor force -----	4 626	4 626	1 164	460	171	143	120	28
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	5 175	5 175	1 155	647	243	234	114	37
Not enrolled in school -----	1 409	1 409	302	139	70	47	30	16
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	644	644	180	17	46	22	30	16
Not high school graduate -----	615	615	162	54	19	23	19	16
Employed -----	224	224	36	41	2	7	—	—
Unemployed -----	113	113	26	8	—	—	—	16
Not in labor force -----	278	278	100	5	17	16	19	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	45 402	45 402	12 699	4 857	1 808	1 318	1 216	894
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	36 617	36 617	10 076	3 803	1 442	1 020	931	689
50 to 52 weeks -----	25 568	25 568	7 544	2 512	1 005	692	689	520
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	55 155	55 155	14 104	5 729	2 221	1 590	1 379	977
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	2 521	2 521	610	152	124	79	70	121
With a mobility limitation -----	1 447	1 447	391	96	62	72	43	67
In labor force -----	260	260	84	11	18	23	7	13
With a self-care limitation -----	1 800	1 800	445	115	82	54	47	82
With a work disability -----	5 989	5 989	1 384	648	204	181	132	202
In labor force -----	1 935	1 935	522	250	67	58	33	74
Prevented from working -----	3 535	3 535	719	324	129	118	83	115
Not a work disability -----	49 166	49 166	12 720	5 081	2 017	1 409	1 247	775
In labor force -----	36 754	36 754	9 938	3 910	1 451	1 091	870	646
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	11 159	11 159	4 165	1 307	436	174	214	341
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	2 520	2 520	815	404	112	44	40	68
With a mobility limitation -----	2 054	2 054	618	336	99	44	40	42
With a self-care limitation -----	1 414	1 414	518	235	59	21	35	42

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Rapides Parish—Con.					Alexandria city, Rapides Parish		
	Tract 111	Tract 115	Tract 123	Tract 125	Tract 131	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	737	5 769	7 103	4 123	1 976	629	551	1 739
Native	737	5 734	6 946	4 077	1 966	617	551	1 728
Foreign born	—	35	157	46	10	12	—	11
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	5	20	40	10	19	—	8	—
Persons 5 years and over	692	5 415	6 658	3 847	1 859	588	536	1 607
Speak a language other than English	89	256	545	261	95	40	42	95
Do not speak English "very well"	30	82	211	27	27	12	15	39
In linguistically isolated households	5	20	71	10	34	—	8	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	154	1 471	1 731	953	426	226	138	272
Preprimary school	—	81	180	64	54	16	13	26
Public school	—	27	56	34	47	16	13	26
Elementary or high school	104	941	1 111	690	294	185	79	168
Public school	94	876	799	572	294	185	66	159
College	50	449	440	199	78	25	46	78
Public college	50	286	351	172	73	17	29	44
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	531	3 773	4 932	2 795	1 278	301	324	1 266
Less than 9th grade	115	277	213	57	278	63	41	169
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	164	355	154	234	283	76	21	213
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	161	1 277	1 233	1 059	463	72	134	504
Some college, no degree	68	800	1 104	699	145	69	64	244
Associate degree	—	109	274	134	20	—	6	43
Bachelor's degree	23	542	1 217	389	38	21	52	74
Graduate or professional degree	—	413	737	223	51	—	6	19
Percent high school graduate or higher	47.5	83.2	92.6	89.6	56.1	53.8	80.9	69.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.3	25.3	39.6	21.9	7.0	7.0	17.9	7.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 197	1 274	1 285	1 297	1 513	607	1 318	1 511
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	692	5 415	6 658	3 847	1 859	588	536	1 607
Some house	404	2 959	3 238	2 411	1 031	306	178	714
Different house in United States	288	2 404	3 240	1 296	828	255	338	859
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	204	184	1 230	562	55	78	124	417
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	33	973	533	205	583	35	102	191
Different MSA/PMSA	19	565	1 044	335	84	45	79	164
Not in on MSA/PMSA	32	682	433	194	106	97	33	87
Abroad	—	52	180	140	—	27	20	34
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	222	2 771	3 447	1 939	724	222	258	765
Car, truck, or van	193	2 674	3 318	1 861	670	204	246	712
Drove alone	181	2 370	3 145	1 648	529	179	232	586
Carpooled	12	304	173	213	141	25	14	126
Public transportation	6	6	10	—	7	—	—	26
Other means	23	33	63	26	33	10	12	10
Worked at home	—	58	56	52	14	8	—	17
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	10.1	19.0	16.3	16.9	16.7	10.6	12.0	16.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	222	2 569	3 274	1 832	667	222	234	740
Central city	198	1 184	2 028	1 242	320	129	163	444
Outside central city	24	1 385	1 246	590	347	93	71	296
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	202	173	107	57	—	24	25
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	625	4 576	5 626	3 250	1 536	475	423	1 406
In labor force	251	2 918	3 545	2 066	824	222	273	852
Employed	222	2 755	3 274	1 765	715	196	222	663
Unemployed	29	93	88	118	81	—	6	80
Percent of civilian labor force	11.6	3.3	2.6	6.3	10.2	—	2.6	10.8
Persons 16 years and over	356	2 464	3 072	1 741	850	255	205	778
Employed	75	1 339	1 569	870	320	118	107	354
Unemployed	14	34	32	79	45	—	—	44
With own children under 6 years	31	286	410	293	162	32	30	142
In labor force	17	224	224	202	101	14	22	108
With own children 6 to 17 years only	40	507	503	232	112	27	33	49
In labor force	18	382	412	164	61	27	24	28
Persons 16 to 19 years	33	372	352	197	82	88	26	37
Not enrolled in school	—	90	34	17	19	20	10	16
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	11	28	8	3	8	10	16
Not high school graduate	—	30	28	8	7	8	10	16
Employed	—	19	—	—	7	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	16
Not in labor force	—	5	28	8	—	8	10	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	289	2 984	3 942	2 256	923	243	284	873
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	213	2 501	3 133	1 733	723	212	227	668
50 to 52 weeks	153	1 720	2 432	1 288	466	178	176	509
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	398	3 642	4 459	2 405	1 173	272	287	956
With a mobility or self-care limitation	57	107	167	68	86	5	6	111
With a mobility limitation	43	34	85	53	34	—	—	67
In labor force	9	—	8	8	—	—	—	13
With a self-care limitation	41	86	143	51	64	5	6	72
With a work disability	117	267	314	190	176	12	16	202
In labor force	29	110	117	74	52	—	11	74
Prevented from working	73	138	174	90	108	12	5	115
No work disability	281	3 375	4 145	2 215	997	260	271	754
In labor force	201	2 658	3 089	1 730	738	196	205	625
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	207	747	795	621	226	91	54	341
With a mobility or self-care limitation	83	167	140	76	70	32	8	68
With a mobility limitation	61	151	79	38	66	28	8	42
With a self-care limitation	54	100	87	52	36	22	8	42

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.					
	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	737	2 387	3 035	6 614	3 352	1 917
Native	737	2 374	3 012	6 475	3 314	1 867
Foreign born	—	13	23	139	38	50
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	5	6	22	31	10	23
Persons 5 years and over	692	2 225	2 828	6 207	3 103	1 850
Speak a language other than English	89	72	128	507	182	137
Do not speak English "very well"	30	11	32	193	27	43
In linguistically isolated households	5	6	27	53	10	23
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	154	471	555	1 628	743	361
Preprimary school	—	112	112	180	57	5
Public school	—	27	22	56	34	5
Elementary or high school	104	267	377	1 053	512	247
Public school	94	212	256	751	411	147
College	50	92	66	395	174	109
Public college	50	64	50	306	147	88
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	531	1 642	2 181	4 617	2 277	1 407
Less than 9th grade	115	79	140	176	44	297
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	164	212	184	144	191	176
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	161	417	590	1 091	838	314
Some college, no degree	68	376	461	1 037	595	273
Associate degree	—	112	111	255	119	66
Bachelor's degree	23	289	406	1 207	337	183
Graduate or professional degree	—	157	289	707	153	98
Percent high school graduate or higher	47.5	82.3	85.1	93.1	89.7	66.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.3	27.2	31.9	41.5	21.5	20.0
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 197	1 171	1 306	1 264	1 262	1 312
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	692	2 225	2 828	6 207	3 103	1 850
Same house	404	1 125	1 512	3 053	1 928	1 101
Different house in United States	288	1 100	1 292	3 020	1 035	741
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	204	520	577	1 152	369	273
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	33	204	233	497	171	127
Different MSA/PMSA	19	298	326	948	309	134
Not in an MSA/PMSA	32	78	156	423	186	207
Abroad	—	—	24	134	140	8
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	222	1 163	1 193	3 224	1 591	701
Cor, truck, or van	193	1 060	1 097	3 125	1 521	660
Drove alone	181	960	966	2 970	1 347	583
Carpooled	12	100	131	155	174	77
Public transportation	6	13	8	—	—	—
Other means	23	39	41	57	18	25
Worked at home	—	51	47	42	52	16
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	10.1	12.1	14.4	15.7	18.2	15.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	222	1 107	1 151	3 071	1 520	634
Central city	198	893	931	1 910	976	552
Outside central city	24	214	220	1 161	544	82
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	56	42	153	71	67
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	625	1 925	2 423	5 241	2 638	1 617
In labor force	251	1 246	1 267	3 313	1 710	778
Employed	222	1 162	1 179	3 079	1 417	682
Unemployed	29	79	58	79	110	77
Percent of civilian labor force	11.6	6.4	4.7	2.5	7.2	10.1
Females 16 years and over	356	1 109	1 361	2 892	1 390	961
Employed	75	574	544	1 491	708	327
Unemployed	14	31	30	23	71	20
With own children under 6 years	31	202	216	356	259	65
In labor force	17	167	140	206	176	42
With own children 6 to 17 years only	40	132	172	486	167	138
In labor force	18	112	130	402	114	107
Persons 16 to 19 years	33	105	109	342	151	92
Not enrolled in school	—	63	43	34	17	22
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	45	12	28	8	11
Not high school graduate	—	26	24	28	8	6
Employed	—	6	12	—	—	6
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	20	12	28	8	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	289	1 308	1 429	3 672	1 876	796
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	213	1 056	1 162	2 934	1 449	635
50 to 52 weeks	153	754	870	2 293	1 060	463
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	398	1 450	1 636	4 140	1 978	928
With a mobility or self-care limitation	57	29	69	150	53	44
With a mobility limitation	43	18	56	77	45	17
In labor force	9	—	—	8	—	11
With a self-care limitation	41	15	43	126	36	27
With a work disability	117	115	167	246	158	54
In labor force	29	52	38	86	49	32
Prevented from working	73	63	99	137	83	17
No work disability	281	1 335	1 469	3 894	1 820	874
In labor force	201	1 124	1 104	2 927	1 408	673
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	207	470	757	757	477	392
With a mobility or self-care limitation	83	113	132	132	59	77
With a mobility limitation	61	101	124	71	26	52
With a self-care limitation	54	59	84	79	40	72

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pineville city, Rapides Parish			Remainder of Rapides Parish						
	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 135
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 049	1 690	1 066	3 064	3 794	2 511	2 215	910	3 336	4 531
Native	4 023	1 684	1 062	3 038	3 754	2 502	2 167	904	3 323	4 529
Foreign born	26	6	4	26	40	9	48	6	13	2
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	9	21	11	29	—	13	—	8	24	15
Persons 5 years and over	3 763	1 572	1 018	2 810	3 517	2 316	1 925	841	3 075	4 187
Speak a language other than English	142	153	67	110	106	172	100	28	345	155
Do not speak English "very well"	44	39	19	52	37	64	50	8	62	48
In linguistically isolated households	9	21	11	29	—	20	—	23	36	28
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 069	564	263	689	781	707	707	163	849	1 134
Preprimary school	66	16	32	23	42	53	68	22	39	57
Public school	19	7	32	14	29	40	33	15	24	45
Elementary or high school	639	104	174	454	640	538	541	120	654	925
Public school	599	104	174	400	548	405	511	120	490	822
College	364	444	57	212	99	116	98	21	156	152
Public college	214	24	52	204	77	104	68	21	110	127
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 595	910	693	1 934	2 396	1 490	884	585	2 122	2 824
Less than 9th grade	193	164	114	114	314	133	—	164	367	420
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	291	159	129	385	396	167	28	154	247	553
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	710	352	291	860	1 142	658	260	172	809	1 058
Some college, no degree	594	132	59	343	346	240	378	86	355	515
Associate degree	60	29	11	79	64	66	79	9	91	92
Bachelor's degree	411	68	38	90	106	148	104	—	176	121
Graduate or professional degree	336	6	51	63	28	78	35	—	77	65
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.3	64.5	64.9	74.2	70.4	79.9	96.8	45.6	71.1	65.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.8	8.1	12.8	7.9	5.6	15.2	15.7	—	11.9	6.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 215	834	1 369	1 126	1 427	1 524	1 375	1 667	1 782	1 660
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 763	1 572	1 018	2 810	3 517	2 316	1 925	841	3 075	4 187
Some house	2 015	617	531	1 672	2 247	1 143	1 174	500	2 332	2 784
Different house in United States	1 729	955	487	1 111	1 263	1 126	1 277	341	735	1 397
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	108	52	15	206	223	282	130	40	77	69
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	685	306	340	553	654	471	185	243	422	909
Different MSA/PMSA	461	256	57	191	159	184	696	27	58	211
Not in on MSA/PMSA	475	341	75	161	227	189	266	31	178	208
Abroad	19	—	—	27	7	47	474	—	8	6
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 970	745	361	1 283	1 476	1 157	1 082	363	1 296	1 598
Car, truck, or van	1 900	560	340	1 186	1 359	1 052	872	330	1 132	1 404
Drove alone	1 671	502	281	1 021	1 001	883	690	248	969	1 123
Carpooled	229	58	59	165	358	169	182	82	163	281
Public transportation	6	5	7	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	25	155	14	47	72	17	196	19	75	53
Worked at home	39	25	—	39	45	88	14	14	89	141
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.9	14.5	14.9	22.3	30.7	22.9	7.1	18.7	20.8	29.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 800	690	335	1 167	1 179	1 114	1 075	332	1 173	1 351
Central city	799	242	128	493	553	548	117	192	331	325
Outside central city	1 001	448	207	674	626	566	958	140	842	1 026
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	170	55	26	116	297	43	7	31	123	247
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 199	1 480	845	2 392	2 854	1 859	1 393	691	2 432	3 333
In labor force	2 093	848	419	1 456	1 622	1 231	1 124	405	1 391	1 713
Employed	1 964	729	352	1 218	1 460	1 101	290	363	1 306	1 631
Unemployed	79	96	45	140	124	60	29	36	80	81
Percent of civilian labor force	3.9	11.6	11.3	10.3	7.8	5.2	9.1	9.0	5.8	4.7
Females 16 years and over	1 727	786	479	1 208	1 415	988	560	371	1 222	1 770
Employed	962	311	159	534	568	503	228	161	505	618
Unemployed	28	44	32	19	37	25	23	13	45	36
With own children under 6 years	207	70	68	194	255	218	187	94	255	303
In labor force	145	46	39	87	117	145	85	62	130	124
With own children 6 to 17 years only	348	69	67	205	257	200	185	45	221	399
In labor force	261	45	35	144	156	143	123	26	141	233
Persons 16 to 19 years	266	217	61	155	135	225	159	21	161	250
Not enrolled in school	84	25	12	50	57	42	76	7	58	68
Unemployed or not in labor force	5	—	—	38	26	17	—	3	13	24
Not high school graduate	24	19	3	11	22	18	—	4	4	43
Employed	19	19	3	2	5	7	—	4	—	21
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	4
Not in labor force	5	—	—	9	11	11	—	—	4	18
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 091	989	502	1 565	1 749	1 303	1 179	421	1 509	1 835
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 754	685	375	1 230	1 476	1 005	1 015	348	1 220	1 481
50 to 52 weeks	1 175	350	228	827	825	692	803	238	827	754
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 545	1 191	613	1 949	2 364	1 590	588	560	1 856	2 651
With a mobility or self-care limitation	34	46	24	119	165	79	—	62	133	127
With a mobility limitation	23	39	5	62	86	72	—	29	89	79
In labor force	—	5	—	18	8	23	—	—	57	2
With a self-care limitation	24	26	24	77	115	54	—	40	64	81
With a work disability	194	201	128	192	324	181	24	48	205	317
In labor force	90	59	45	67	46	58	11	7	83	70
Prevented from working	92	105	74	117	243	118	6	34	118	212
No work disability	2 351	990	485	1 757	2 040	1 409	564	512	1 651	2 334
In labor force	1 873	738	346	1 255	1 495	1 091	308	392	1 229	1 598
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	487	266	138	345	452	167	—	88	490	681
With a mobility or self-care limitation	129	100	54	80	130	44	—	16	113	151
With a mobility limitation	121	87	50	71	124	44	—	16	86	128
With a self-care limitation	72	67	26	37	49	21	—	10	42	66

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Rapides Parish			
		Total	Alexandrio city	Pineville city	Tract 105	Troct 107	Troct 109	Tract 110
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over-----	37 560	37 560	10 409	4 012	1 414	1 101	884	674
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations-----	4 240	4 240	1 538	531	131	116	70	58
Professional specialty occupations-----	6 069	6 069	2 235	776	146	154	114	48
Technicians and related support occupations-----	1 669	1 669	454	178	5	33	79	38
Sales occupations-----	5 861	5 861	2 004	645	174	172	178	120
Administrative support occupations, including clerical-----	5 871	5 871	1 632	666	244	180	163	127
Private household occupations-----	153	153	34	24	26	-	7	10
Protective service occupations-----	924	924	295	58	70	31	20	21
Service occupations, except protective and household-----	3 568	3 568	750	428	148	94	76	92
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations-----	1 058	1 058	75	19	50	42	24	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations-----	4 194	4 194	774	330	169	168	76	74
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors-----	1 110	1 110	163	89	86	59	-	6
Transportation and material moving occupations-----	1 726	1 726	279	125	110	35	38	41
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers-----	1 117	1 117	176	143	55	17	39	39
INCOME IN 1989								
Households-----	34 059	34 059	10 219	3 643	1 357	857	909	850
Less than \$5,000-----	2 455	2 455	602	266	145	72	58	70
\$5,000 to \$9,999-----	3 684	3 684	975	515	182	64	71	148
\$10,000 to \$14,999-----	4 010	4 010	1 257	416	179	65	87	202
\$15,000 to \$24,999-----	7 195	7 195	1 962	873	263	178	231	194
\$25,000 to \$34,999-----	5 957	5 957	1 649	609	247	145	218	138
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	5 253	5 253	1 571	438	174	166	170	34
\$50,000 to \$74,999-----	3 745	3 745	1 278	395	121	97	63	58
\$75,000 to \$99,999-----	874	874	377	71	28	18	6	-
\$100,000 or more-----	886	886	548	60	18	52	5	6
Median (dollars)-----	24 483	24 483	26 400	21 457	21 487	28 456	25 221	15 158
Mean (dollars)-----	31 697	31 697	38 179	27 983	26 165	36 010	26 987	19 916
Families-----	25 391	25 391	6 704	2 384	1 045	669	643	500
Median income (dollars)-----	28 719	28 719	34 699	27 006	27 102	33 028	27 481	20 726
Per capito income (dollars)-----	11 837	11 837	16 216	11 353	9 649	11 981	10 127	9 522
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households-----	34 059	34 059	10 219	3 643	1 357	857	909	850
With earnings-----	26 474	26 474	7 670	2 760	1 072	727	751	602
Mean earnings (dollars)-----	31 805	31 805	37 998	28 357	25 226	36 103	24 768	19 479
With Social Security income-----	9 131	9 131	3 169	1 078	335	151	192	312
Mean Social Security income (dollars)-----	7 131	7 131	7 803	6 571	7 377	7 323	6 520	6 986
With public assistance income-----	2 199	2 199	551	249	122	40	56	77
Mean public assistance income (dollars)-----	3 536	3 536	3 541	3 523	2 505	2 123	3 761	3 462
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)-----	36 363	36 363	47 382	34 009	29 970	40 118	30 105	24 006
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	35 475	35 475	48 425	31 202	24 389	41 771	29 895	23 408
Married-couple families (dollars)-----	38 558	38 558	50 787	37 272	34 186	42 780	32 333	28 237
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	38 653	38 653	55 300	34 771	30 936	44 008	32 950	28 266
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)-----	18 231	18 231	20 712	14 435	12 754	17 338	17 964	14 920
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	15 936	15 936	19 083	13 211	9 722	21 813	10 095	9 019
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families-----	25 391	25 391	6 704	2 384	1 045	669	643	500
Householder worked in 1989-----	19 795	19 795	5 234	1 820	765	574	538	354
With related children under 18 years-----	13 150	13 150	3 089	1 178	480	409	382	229
With related children under 5 years-----	5 445	5 445	1 330	450	177	179	167	143
Married-couple families-----	21 862	21 862	5 531	1 994	830	599	556	338
Householder worked in 1989-----	17 389	17 389	4 374	1 592	607	527	476	258
With related children under 18 years-----	11 062	11 062	2 447	922	323	365	324	162
With related children under 5 years-----	4 890	4 890	1 153	381	135	168	167	112
Female householder, no husband present-----	2 813	2 813	982	300	159	70	70	140
Householder worked in 1989-----	1 903	1 903	699	189	113	47	55	80
With related children under 18 years-----	1 780	1 780	575	216	115	44	48	61
With related children under 5 years-----	463	463	157	59	26	11	-	31
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined-----	10 246	10 246	4 075	1 462	372	247	341	383
Nonfamily householder-----	8 668	8 668	3 515	1 259	312	188	266	350
65 years and over-----	3 813	3 813	1 579	533	122	68	65	142
Persons for whom poverty status is determined-----	89 019	89 019	23 548	8 626	3 534	2 473	2 362	1 760
Persons under 18 years-----	23 790	23 790	5 247	2 047	872	744	674	354
Related children under 18 years-----	23 699	23 699	5 226	2 041	872	744	669	348
Related children 5 to 17 years-----	17 213	17 213	3 761	1 406	577	549	486	216
Persons 65 years and over-----	11 159	11 159	4 165	1 307	436	174	214	341
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families-----	2 708	2 708	430	252	176	56	48	88
Percent below poverty level-----	10.7	10.7	6.4	10.6	16.8	8.4	7.5	17.6
Householder worked in 1989-----	1 401	1 401	205	118	94	35	33	38
With related children under 18 years-----	1 750	1 750	286	174	121	36	44	55
With related children under 5 years-----	790	790	137	74	55	23	5	28
Married-couple families-----	1 718	1 718	161	118	98	39	9	24
Householder worked in 1989-----	964	964	70	71	51	35	4	12
With related children under 18 years-----	974	974	64	67	46	25	5	12
With related children under 5 years-----	496	496	34	34	33	12	5	6
Female householder, no husband present-----	840	840	252	103	67	17	29	58
Householder worked in 1989-----	386	386	122	47	32	-	29	20
With related children under 18 years-----	703	703	209	91	67	11	29	37
With related children under 5 years-----	261	261	96	35	22	11	-	22
Unrelated individuals-----	2 920	2 920	889	426	128	94	117	103
Nonfamily householder-----	2 139	2 139	651	332	109	53	65	90
65 years and over-----	1 305	1 305	368	207	56	40	30	37
Persons-----	11 699	11 699	2 210	1 144	654	304	265	390
Percent below poverty level-----	13.1	13.1	9.4	13.3	18.5	12.3	11.2	22.2
Persons under 18 years-----	3 708	3 708	557	316	231	96	90	119
Related children under 18 years-----	3 639	3 639	536	316	231	96	85	113
Related children 5 to 17 years-----	2 628	2 628	399	194	147	64	76	86
Persons 65 years and over-----	2 177	2 177	531	306	109	64	30	74
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level-----	4 264	4 264	748	409	247	113	124	94
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level-----	17 039	17 039	3 059	1 666	853	442	330	621

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish—Can.					Alexandria city, Rapides Parish		
	Tract 111	Tract 115	Tract 123	Tract 125	Tract 131	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	222	2 755	3 274	1 765	715	196	222	663
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	9	430	743	218	39	26	31	47
Professional specialty occupations	38	581	934	309	43	8	10	48
Technicians and related support occupations	19	105	123	38	43	—	9	38
Sales occupations	20	464	634	360	85	24	66	120
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6	468	380	403	84	59	32	127
Private household occupations	—	18	—	14	—	10	—	10
Protective service occupations	18	24	87	42	5	19	6	21
Service occupations, except protective and household	39	284	133	81	136	18	—	92
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	23	40	8	21	12	6	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	48	250	126	158	117	8	23	74
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8	18	30	37	37	12	—	6
Transportation and material moving occupations	17	51	38	45	44	—	24	41
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	39	6	52	61	—	15	39
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	360	2 338	2 773	1 598	669	202	235	829
Less than \$5,000	101	113	78	49	65	43	14	60
\$5,000 to \$9,999	122	280	67	98	116	35	18	137
\$10,000 to \$14,999	50	281	178	125	68	19	33	202
\$15,000 to \$24,999	48	428	435	425	193	23	52	194
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6	446	390	294	107	36	52	138
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19	307	562	292	80	25	29	34
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14	348	558	210	21	21	32	58
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	60	234	47	12	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	75	271	58	7	—	5	6
Median (dollars)	7 430	26 384	39 985	28 243	18 013	15 588	25 054	15 491
Mean (dollars)	13 374	33 210	55 367	36 975	22 414	21 721	28 700	20 324
Families	108	1 684	2 132	1 257	507	157	111	500
Median income (dollars)	13 942	31 000	46 514	32 822	19 980	19 792	31 417	20 726
Per capita income (dollars)	6 686	13 799	21 944	14 356	8 072	6 964	12 105	9 591
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	360	2 338	2 773	1 598	669	202	235	829
With earnings	164	1 780	2 352	1 277	500	154	197	581
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 753	33 293	52 608	35 747	23 457	23 313	25 672	20 046
With Social Security income	167	661	659	407	200	47	35	312
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 091	6 577	8 079	8 725	6 444	8 121	7 254	6 986
With public assistance income	77	90	28	72	62	33	16	77
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 598	4 616	5 106	4 876	3 788	2 583	2 961	3 462
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	23 056	38 917	63 586	41 289	25 117	25 468	34 181	24 006
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 350	35 103	65 596	41 696	26 108	18 801	31 124	23 408
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 766	42 172	63 075	43 412	25 659	31 319	38 526	28 237
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 321	38 997	72 887	45 626	26 055	30 450	38 404	28 266
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 795	19 619	27 753	22 479	13 393	7 197	6 372	14 920
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 800	16 956	20 253	20 515	7 161	4 530	6 372	9 019
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	108	1 684	2 132	1 257	507	157	111	500
Householder worked in 1989	66	1 279	1 781	1 003	356	116	98	354
With related children under 18 years	61	798	956	562	268	70	66	229
With related children under 5 years	29	247	366	257	107	23	17	143
Married-couple families	63	1 437	1 869	1 127	411	116	96	338
Householder worked in 1989	38	1 130	1 585	899	292	85	83	258
With related children under 18 years	33	637	821	475	212	35	51	162
With related children under 5 years	7	225	347	237	100	8	17	112
Female householder, no husband present	41	196	208	123	52	33	15	140
Householder worked in 1989	28	125	152	97	27	23	15	80
With related children under 18 years	28	137	128	80	39	27	15	61
With related children under 5 years	22	17	19	20	7	7	—	31
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	300	703	702	380	218	45	145	362
Nonfamily householder	252	654	641	341	162	45	124	329
65 years and over	155	276	212	149	71	15	35	142
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	709	5 652	6 905	4 082	1 867	477	500	1 739
Persons under 18 years	137	1 350	1 692	958	458	107	124	354
Related children under 18 years	137	1 344	1 692	958	458	107	124	348
Related children 5 to 17 years	100	990	1 247	682	341	66	109	216
Persons 65 years and over	207	747	795	621	226	91	54	341
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	28	165	62	41	78	41	15	88
Percent below poverty level	25.9	9.8	2.9	3.3	15.4	26.1	13.5	17.6
Householder worked in 1989	—	47	23	15	35	17	15	38
With related children under 18 years	25	103	21	34	43	27	15	55
With related children under 5 years	13	37	—	21	7	7	—	28
Married-couple families	15	94	37	15	56	14	—	24
Householder worked in 1989	—	40	18	15	28	—	—	12
With related children under 18 years	12	47	7	8	28	—	—	12
With related children under 5 years	—	20	—	8	7	—	—	6
Female householder, no husband present	13	52	14	26	15	27	15	58
Householder worked in 1989	—	7	5	—	7	17	15	20
With related children under 18 years	13	45	14	26	15	27	15	37
With related children under 5 years	13	17	—	13	—	7	—	22
Unrelated individuals	145	111	80	23	72	33	33	82
Nonfamily householder	106	85	54	23	64	33	21	69
65 years and over	75	56	28	—	46	11	20	37
Persons	288	583	251	151	287	138	86	369
Percent below poverty level	40.6	10.3	3.6	3.7	15.4	28.9	17.2	21.2
Persons under 18 years	66	203	50	70	68	50	38	119
Related children under 18 years	66	203	50	70	68	50	38	113
Related children 5 to 17 years	49	136	50	45	61	39	38	86
Persons 65 years and over	92	140	93	—	82	33	20	74
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	98	246	126	53	96	23	34	84
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	341	881	363	260	451	164	92	600

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.					
	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	222	1 162	1 179	3 079	1 417	682
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	9	127	148	705	180	109
Professional specialty occupations	38	261	279	914	264	97
Technicians and related support occupations	19	80	60	123	24	16
Sales occupations	20	216	255	613	292	134
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6	178	152	351	314	127
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	14	—
Protective service occupations	18	18	9	79	33	21
Service occupations, except protective and household	39	127	120	123	58	80
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	6	—	20	8	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	48	65	104	109	131	62
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8	16	22	8	21	13
Transportation and material moving occupations	17	47	17	28	36	11
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	21	13	6	42	6
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	360	1 110	1 373	2 570	1 321	737
Less than \$5,000	101	100	58	53	49	14
\$5,000 to \$9,999	122	144	167	51	79	82
\$10,000 to \$14,999	50	157	165	169	83	136
\$15,000 to \$24,999	48	221	267	348	324	149
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6	194	193	382	253	127
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19	163	239	552	267	84
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14	82	147	519	194	92
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	23	33	225	23	16
\$100,000 or more	—	26	104	271	49	37
Median (dollars)	7 430	21 250	26 171	41 064	29 905	24 442
Mean (dollars)	13 374	28 332	39 095	57 510	36 730	34 883
Families	108	605	836	1 967	1 066	501
Median income (dollars)	13 942	30 536	34 756	47 951	33 448	30 536
Per capita income (dollars)	6 686	13 503	17 892	22 696	14 349	14 574
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	360	1 110	1 373	2 570	1 321	737
With earnings	164	799	925	2 179	1 082	506
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 753	29 236	38 562	54 526	34 628	33 775
With Social Security income	167	391	523	619	324	271
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 091	7 346	8 309	7 924	8 924	8 838
With public assistance income	77	82	95	19	67	6
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 598	3 078	3 595	5 250	4 742	3 000
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	23 056	36 670	47 462	66 260	40 099	43 376
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 350	39 878	53 068	68 483	43 965	40 197
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 766	38 756	53 762	65 136	42 191	48 226
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 321	39 434	63 782	76 110	48 296	46 322
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 795	33 370	11 946	29 067	21 962	17 780
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 800	45 063	8 371	21 506	19 116	17 241
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families	108	605	836	1 967	1 066	501
Householder worked in 1989	66	502	590	1 654	847	345
With related children under 18 years	61	320	366	885	477	211
With related children under 5 years	29	180	194	321	234	49
Married-couple families	63	445	688	1 735	953	412
Householder worked in 1989	38	384	477	1 469	760	285
With related children under 18 years	33	249	283	759	407	163
With related children under 5 years	7	165	167	302	214	43
Female householder, no husband present	41	131	113	188	106	71
Householder worked in 1989	28	99	81	141	80	49
With related children under 18 years	28	64	60	119	63	43
With related children under 5 years	22	8	22	19	20	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	300	611	608	664	285	247
Nonfamily householder	252	505	537	603	255	236
65 years and over	155	216	270	212	99	140
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	709	2 387	3 027	6 416	3 352	1 639
Persons under 18 years	137	516	661	1 588	765	358
Related children under 18 years	137	516	651	1 588	765	358
Related children 5 to 17 years	100	354	449	1 181	516	291
Persons 65 years and over	207	470	757	757	477	392
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	28	46	83	31	33	21
Percent below poverty level	25.9	7.6	9.9	1.6	3.1	4.2
Householder worked in 1989	—	35	43	12	7	16
With related children under 18 years	25	36	53	12	26	11
With related children under 5 years	13	27	22	—	13	5
Married-couple families	15	26	13	26	7	15
Householder worked in 1989	—	19	5	7	7	10
With related children under 18 years	12	20	5	7	—	5
With related children under 5 years	—	20	—	—	—	5
Female householder, no husband present	13	9	70	5	26	6
Householder worked in 1989	—	9	38	5	—	6
With related children under 18 years	13	9	48	5	26	6
With related children under 5 years	13	—	22	—	13	—
Unrelated individuals	145	174	109	70	23	36
Nonfamily householder	106	144	63	44	23	30
65 years and over	75	59	46	28	—	22
Persons	288	329	323	157	104	106
Percent below poverty level	40.6	13.8	10.7	2.4	3.1	6.5
Persons under 18 years	66	70	88	23	40	26
Related children under 18 years	66	70	78	23	40	26
Related children 5 to 17 years	49	53	57	23	28	10
Persons 65 years and over	92	59	83	55	—	33
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	98	121	124	90	53	20
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	341	421	440	269	191	143

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pineville city, Rapides Parish			Remainder of Rapides Parish						
	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 135
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 964	729	352	1 218	1 460	1 101	290	363	1 306	1 631
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	327	63	28	105	106	116	53	11	133	104
Professional specialty occupations	436	91	22	138	94	154	51	21	146	173
Technicians and related support occupations	67	29	29	5	75	33	42	14	84	64
Sales occupations	356	91	31	150	191	172	32	54	119	142
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	283	174	42	185	203	180	51	42	187	241
Private household occupations	18	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	22	6
Protective service occupations	17	13	5	51	34	31	10	—	22	46
Service occupations, except protective and household	200	94	63	130	110	94	33	73	139	206
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	7	6	38	94	42	—	15	170	182
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	167	49	63	161	322	168	10	54	118	220
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18	50	9	74	75	59	—	28	25	39
Transportation and material moving occupations	38	26	34	110	98	35	—	10	88	127
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	31	42	20	55	58	17	8	41	53	81
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 642	609	382	1 155	1 447	850	421	287	1 127	1 628
Less than \$5,000	96	57	33	102	169	65	8	32	106	131
\$5,000 to \$9,999	205	134	74	147	139	64	—	42	149	290
\$10,000 to \$14,999	185	102	34	160	194	65	24	34	121	253
\$15,000 to \$24,999	344	147	123	240	367	178	165	70	216	384
\$25,000 to \$34,999	319	107	42	211	214	145	114	65	178	219
\$35,000 to \$49,999	162	40	47	149	239	166	82	33	206	238
\$50,000 to \$74,999	264	22	10	100	104	97	21	11	98	86
\$75,000 to \$99,999	19	—	12	28	13	18	7	—	19	14
\$100,000 or more	48	—	7	18	8	52	—	—	34	13
Median (dollars)	24 692	15 411	18 314	22 306	20 352	28 971	25 804	17 336	23 656	18 032
Mean (dollars)	32 252	18 511	23 697	26 942	25 524	36 275	29 754	20 706	34 200	23 381
Families	1 154	323	255	888	1 107	669	421	252	872	1 282
Median income (dollars)	29 828	20 592	20 491	27 159	22 383	33 028	25 804	18 846	28 250	21 282
Per capita income (dollars)	13 584	7 143	9 056	10 201	9 711	12 242	7 805	6 919	11 690	8 439
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 642	609	382	1 155	1 447	850	421	287	1 127	1 628
With earnings	1 286	444	264	918	1 121	727	421	236	834	1 125
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 057	17 737	26 487	25 547	26 164	36 103	28 541	20 068	30 331	24 754
With Social Security income	405	222	122	288	377	151	—	78	413	532
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 627	5 904	6 321	7 256	6 498	7 323	—	6 636	6 868	8 437
With public assistance income	72	91	35	89	136	40	—	27	92	131
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 513	2 428	3 477	2 475	3 295	2 123	—	4 190	4 268	4 187
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	38 826	22 572	29 916	30 766	26 443	40 118	29 754	20 260	40 001	26 453
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 883	22 266	33 294	25 390	25 124	41 771	29 356	18 800	33 321	29 647
Married-couple families (dollars)	42 651	25 158	29 767	34 651	27 714	42 780	30 506	21 282	42 944	27 220
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 218	25 570	29 670	30 998	26 417	44 008	30 198	22 176	35 058	30 549
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 808	9 101	17 613	14 209	15 135	17 338	-4 199	10 963	19 194	17 385
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 231	6 375	18 500	11 390	13 005	21 813	-4 199	4 068	17 724	11 635
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 154	323	255	888	1 107	669	421	252	872	1 282
Householder worked in 1989	903	228	178	649	841	574	421	178	637	899
With related children under 18 years	576	143	122	410	552	409	371	146	442	680
With related children under 5 years	187	78	41	154	250	179	146	66	223	243
Married-couple families	992	263	212	714	965	599	407	199	764	1 173
Householder worked in 1989	822	209	155	522	749	527	407	137	579	838
With related children under 18 years	465	119	105	288	462	365	357	107	396	628
With related children under 5 years	165	61	41	127	240	168	146	59	202	227
Female householder, no husband present	117	43	19	126	76	70	8	33	106	77
Householder worked in 1989	63	19	6	90	49	47	8	21	56	42
With related children under 18 years	87	19	6	88	50	44	8	33	46	44
With related children under 5 years	17	12	—	19	—	11	—	7	21	12
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	537	378	150	327	439	240	—	68	305	375
Nonfamily householder	488	286	127	267	340	181	—	35	255	346
65 years and over	200	102	59	107	129	61	—	12	171	218
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 932	1 303	994	3 057	3 762	2 466	1 784	873	3 252	4 509
Persons under 18 years	955	223	239	765	957	744	880	219	967	1 277
Related children under 18 years	949	223	239	765	957	744	880	219	967	1 275
Related children 5 to 17 years	663	105	191	511	680	549	590	150	706	931
Persons 65 years and over	487	266	138	345	452	167	—	88	490	681
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	126	59	19	135	138	56	20	59	133	234
Percent below poverty level	10.9	18.3	7.5	15.2	12.5	8.4	4.8	23.4	15.3	18.3
Householder worked in 1989	39	42	7	77	71	35	20	28	48	133
With related children under 18 years	95	36	7	94	88	36	20	36	80	166
With related children under 5 years	29	23	7	48	63	23	6	—	30	55
Married-couple families	55	30	12	84	110	39	12	44	97	195
Householder worked in 1989	32	23	7	51	54	35	12	21	37	116
With related children under 18 years	39	12	7	46	71	25	12	21	54	140
With related children under 5 years	12	6	7	33	63	12	6	—	21	48
Female householder, no husband present	52	24	—	40	22	17	8	15	36	31
Householder worked in 1989	7	19	—	15	17	—	8	7	11	17
With related children under 18 years	45	19	—	40	17	11	8	15	26	26
With related children under 5 years	17	12	—	15	—	11	—	—	9	7
Unrelated individuals	91	182	64	95	178	87	—	8	95	138
Nonfamily householder	65	122	56	76	121	46	—	8	93	114
65 years and over	47	51	46	45	75	33	—	—	75	102
Persons	490	321	105	516	688	297	91	182	542	946
Percent below poverty level	12.5	24.6	10.6	16.9	18.3	12.0	5.1	20.8	16.7	21.0
Persons under 18 years	196	48	7	181	216	96	58	61	179	334
Related children under 18 years	196	48	7	181	216	96	58	61	179	332
Related children 5 to 17 years	136	17	—	108	149	64	48	61	145	244
Persons 65 years and over	90	82	60	76	127	57	—	22	118	145
Ratio of income In 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	229	92	15	224	327	113	22	81	158	224
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	747	394	150	689	1 055	435	253	301	747	1 442

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Rapides Parish					
		Total	Alexandria city	Pineville city	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 115
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	36 677	36 677	24 164	2 597	3 656	433	855	1 453	1 793	1 095
Native	36 590	36 590	24 154	2 597	3 656	427	855	1 453	1 793	1 095
Foreign born	87	87	10	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	49	49	27	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	33 259	33 259	21 872	2 361	3 192	393	716	1 256	1 663	986
Speak a language other than English	938	938	581	105	67	27	36	24	62	27
Do not speak English "very well"	264	264	162	34	14	5	—	5	17	5
In linguistically isolated households	69	69	35	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	11 427	11 427	7 685	805	1 395	151	413	452	632	388
Preprimary school	904	904	580	60	117	11	33	48	24	34
Public school	838	838	532	60	106	11	33	24	20	34
Elementary or high school	9 131	9 131	6 153	661	1 098	116	357	355	565	285
Public school	8 968	8 968	6 033	655	1 087	116	353	355	550	268
College	1 392	1 392	952	84	180	24	23	49	43	69
Public college	1 258	1 258	878	35	177	24	23	49	43	37
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	19 336	19 336	12 600	1 335	1 606	236	205	637	890	496
Less than 9th grade	4 610	4 610	2 669	299	337	77	24	88	217	78
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 226	5 226	3 555	303	472	64	88	161	304	106
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5 246	5 246	3 589	388	419	30	45	265	211	162
Some college, no degree	2 529	2 529	1 655	240	229	34	18	60	130	101
Associate degree	450	450	277	22	37	16	9	27	5	24
Bachelor's degree	849	849	540	65	76	15	11	36	16	18
Graduate or professional degree	426	426	315	18	36	—	10	—	7	7
Percent high school graduate or higher	49.1	49.1	50.6	54.9	49.6	40.3	45.4	60.9	41.5	62.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.2	7.0	6.4	10.2	5.7	2.6	5.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 665	1 665	1 687	1 442	2 204	1 343	2 474	1 772	1 998	1 645
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	33 259	33 259	21 872	2 361	3 192	393	716	1 256	1 663	986
Some house	18 301	18 301	11 989	1 170	1 811	171	379	244	785	426
Different house in United States	14 595	14 595	9 732	1 179	1 381	211	337	985	878	548
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	8 775	8 775	7 320	412	654	63	156	774	737	126
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 695	2 695	754	575	443	87	95	101	20	318
Different MSA/PMSA	1 994	1 994	1 229	108	94	38	68	82	94	64
Not in on MSA/PMSA	1 131	1 131	429	84	190	23	18	28	27	40
Abroad	363	363	151	12	—	11	—	27	—	12
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	10 958	10 958	7 245	821	993	148	79	493	429	395
Car, truck, or van	9 543	9 543	6 192	721	933	142	69	421	325	358
Drove alone	7 171	7 171	4 584	583	683	135	46	250	217	310
Carpooled	2 372	2 372	1 608	138	250	7	23	171	108	48
Public transportation	562	562	503	32	20	—	—	29	42	—
Other means	775	775	496	56	38	6	10	43	38	37
Worked at home	78	78	54	12	2	—	—	—	24	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.2	20.2	19.8	18.5	18.4	21.4	13.5	21.6	17.8	21.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	10 437	10 437	6 921	773	928	141	79	486	419	368
Central city	5 692	5 692	4 324	282	456	75	19	330	293	133
Outside central city	4 745	4 745	2 597	491	472	66	60	156	126	235
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	521	521	324	48	65	7	—	7	10	27
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	24 770	24 770	16 202	1 716	2 147	294	385	864	1 150	703
In labor force	13 479	13 479	9 083	983	1 249	162	185	627	545	485
Employed	10 628	10 628	7 150	837	1 034	117	74	484	436	388
Unemployed	2 275	2 275	1 697	134	201	14	106	120	104	90
Percent of civilian labor force	17.6	17.6	19.2	13.8	16.3	10.7	58.9	19.9	19.3	18.8
Females 16 years and over	13 512	13 512	9 208	930	1 251	131	265	513	666	388
Employed	5 766	5 766	3 984	425	558	63	44	333	247	218
Unemployed	1 177	1 177	893	59	105	—	85	42	42	38
With own children under 6 years	2 624	2 624	1 687	215	380	28	123	127	114	103
In labor force	1 531	1 531	962	157	166	13	78	111	26	72
With own children 6 to 17 years only	2 895	2 895	2 007	191	316	36	69	120	177	112
In labor force	2 218	2 218	1 536	132	269	30	36	100	107	90
Persons 16 to 19 years	2 552	2 552	1 707	162	250	38	106	123	135	80
Not enrolled in school	696	696	469	33	52	—	19	40	71	38
Unemployed or not in labor force	522	522	360	23	30	—	19	28	67	28
Not high school graduate	452	452	299	33	19	—	11	40	52	38
Employed	77	77	63	10	—	—	—	12	4	10
Unemployed	57	57	36	11	—	—	—	—	10	11
Not in labor force	318	318	200	12	19	—	11	28	38	17
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	13 414	13 414	8 928	1 005	1 271	173	147	621	605	446
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	10 145	10 145	6 539	838	1 008	157	111	459	448	345
50 to 52 weeks	6 334	6 334	4 006	526	680	79	46	315	254	182
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	19 491	19 491	13 417	1 411	1 975	211	374	803	960	659
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 490	2 490	1 727	188	252	—	57	104	141	103
With a mobility limitation	1 045	1 045	728	81	65	—	—	39	86	30
In labor force	192	192	129	13	13	—	—	4	24	10
With a self-care limitation	2 034	2 034	1 398	162	223	—	57	90	88	94
With a work disability	2 879	2 879	2 035	187	238	39	16	126	241	56
In labor force	636	636	472	35	23	6	—	37	74	8
Prevented from working	1 981	1 981	1 367	126	193	33	16	72	153	39
No work disability	16 612	16 612	11 382	1 224	1 737	172	358	677	719	603
In labor force	11 885	11 885	8 081	924	1 187	125	180	558	427	470
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	2 997	2 997	2 138	157	158	16	—	38	148	37
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 094	1 094	785	52	35	12	—	16	97	9
With a mobility limitation	903	903	646	52	27	12	—	16	76	9
With a self-care limitation	710	710	495	49	21	—	—	—	68	9

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish—Con.					Alexandria city, Rapides Parish			
	Tract 123	Tract 125	Tract 127	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	558	1 974	2 825	2 675	1 136	925	727	1 453	1 793
Native	524	1 974	2 820	2 675	1 136	925	727	1 453	1 793
Foreign born	34	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	8	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	509	1 793	2 605	2 468	1 049	773	596	1 256	1 663
Speak a language other than English	21	54	62	62	29	23	36	24	62
Do not speak English "very well"	—	16	21	43	20	—	—	5	17
In linguistically isolated households	—	16	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	164	721	798	879	309	412	347	452	632
Preprimary school	18	58	57	49	12	32	29	48	24
Public school	18	58	57	49	12	32	29	24	20
Elementary or high school	118	525	651	634	275	353	306	355	565
Public school	111	525	635	593	275	353	306	355	550
College	28	138	90	196	22	27	12	49	43
Public college	12	138	90	177	15	27	12	49	43
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	337	1 044	1 608	1 499	658	324	154	637	890
Less than 9th grade	33	57	468	177	211	103	24	88	217
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	19	81	417	365	220	109	77	161	304
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	89	277	489	590	128	62	24	265	211
Some college, no degree	75	343	142	249	54	32	8	60	130
Associate degree	—	55	38	49	5	—	5	27	5
Bachelor's degree	77	136	49	32	29	8	11	36	16
Graduate or professional degree	44	95	5	37	11	5	5	—	7
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.6	86.8	45.0	63.8	34.5	34.6	34.4	60.9	41.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	35.9	22.1	3.4	4.6	6.1	4.0	10.4	5.7	2.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	688	1 446	1 370	1 628	1 341	3 255	2 526	1 772	1 998
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	509	1 793	2 605	2 468	1 049	773	596	1 256	1 663
Some house	152	826	1 777	1 866	777	436	307	244	785
Different house in United States	341	895	828	602	272	337	289	985	878
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	114	684	601	470	153	182	140	774	737
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	47	61	87	24	71	37	95	101	20
Different MSA/PMSA	129	119	102	82	48	34	54	82	94
Not in on MSA/PMSA	51	31	38	26	—	84	—	28	27
Abroad	16	72	—	—	—	—	—	27	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	327	925	960	988	250	95	49	493	429
Car, truck, or van	318	858	891	876	237	74	39	421	325
Drove alone	302	728	647	698	201	74	21	250	217
Carpooled	16	130	244	178	36	—	18	171	108
Public transportation	—	16	55	42	4	5	—	29	42
Other means	9	51	14	63	6	16	10	43	38
Walked or home	—	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	24
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	48.6	21.7	21.1	19.0	17.8	25.5	13.7	21.6	17.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	316	830	922	932	247	89	49	486	419
Central city	132	490	563	487	107	34	10	330	293
Outside central city	184	340	359	445	140	55	39	156	126
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	11	95	38	56	3	6	—	7	10
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	422	1 289	2 007	1 954	786	427	304	864	1 150
In labor force	327	1 043	1 154	1 223	324	206	140	627	545
Employed	257	868	966	1 006	276	127	44	484	436
Unemployed	—	118	188	217	48	79	91	120	104
Percent of civilian labor force	—	12.0	16.3	17.7	14.8	38.3	67.4	19.9	19.3
Females 16 years and over	200	711	1 122	1 096	422	267	222	513	666
Employed	121	470	523	565	131	63	30	333	247
Unemployed	—	72	89	115	29	50	81	42	42
With own children under 6 years	29	184	172	160	52	105	116	127	114
In labor force	29	158	93	117	38	36	78	111	26
With own children 6 to 17 years only	43	217	231	241	73	67	51	120	177
In labor force	37	193	197	200	42	59	18	100	107
Persons 16 to 19 years	39	160	218	200	70	35	90	123	135
Not enrolled in school	—	44	45	40	17	5	19	40	71
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	33	39	24	17	5	19	28	67
Not high school graduate	—	12	16	26	11	—	11	40	52
Employed	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	12	4
Unemployed	—	—	7	13	—	—	—	—	10
Not in labor force	—	12	9	4	11	—	11	28	38
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	337	1 003	1 156	1 245	341	186	97	621	605
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	273	840	879	934	280	101	75	459	448
50 to 52 weeks	181	633	476	624	211	45	21	315	254
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	308	1 174	1 653	1 818	537	406	293	803	960
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	127	151	303	75	83	22	104	141
With a mobility limitation	—	48	59	93	50	18	—	39	86
In labor force	—	21	8	13	5	—	—	4	24
With a self-care limitation	10	89	117	267	62	83	22	90	88
With a work disability	22	102	229	217	102	82	16	126	241
In labor force	—	43	67	68	29	—	—	37	74
Prevented from working	14	59	147	142	71	63	16	72	153
No work disability	286	1 072	1 424	1 601	435	324	277	677	719
In labor force	257	934	1 040	1 133	292	206	135	558	427
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	58	317	136	64	21	—	38	148
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	131	56	22	—	—	16	97
With a mobility limitation	—	—	91	56	22	—	—	16	76
With a self-care limitation	—	—	69	34	19	—	—	—	68

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.							
	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 128
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 268	3 248	759	576	1 802	730	2 719	1 470
Native	1 268	3 248	759	571	1 802	730	2 714	1 470
Foreign born	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 179	2 974	671	499	1 651	646	2 506	1 386
Speak a language other than English	14	103	—	5	54	11	62	32
Do not speak English "very well"	9	15	—	—	16	—	21	16
In linguistically isolated households	—	4	—	—	16	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	310	887	234	200	654	198	781	496
Preprimary school	24	59	10	6	38	24	57	42
Public school	24	59	—	6	38	14	57	42
Elementary or high school	273	733	160	194	478	168	634	392
Public school	262	726	160	194	478	168	618	392
College	13	95	64	—	138	6	90	62
Public college	13	95	48	—	138	6	90	56
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	791	1 868	342	230	958	376	1 560	802
Less than 9th grade	215	573	23	26	49	75	464	190
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	247	675	107	80	68	73	384	265
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	186	429	133	84	242	95	489	199
Some college, no degree	80	144	71	27	328	45	136	99
Associate degree	23	11	8	—	55	17	38	22
Bachelor's degree	21	30	—	7	128	52	44	22
Graduate or professional degree	19	6	—	6	88	19	5	5
Percent high school graduate or higher	41.6	33.2	62.0	53.9	87.8	60.6	45.6	43.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.1	1.9	—	5.7	22.5	18.9	3.1	3.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 569	1 781	1 397	1 632	1 368	1 405	1 362	1 578
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 179	2 974	671	499	1 651	646	2 506	1 386
Some house	722	1 605	153	64	756	314	1 733	937
Different house in United States	457	1 366	518	435	823	327	773	449
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	400	1 093	470	257	632	259	546	401
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	15	113	11	98	47	18	87	28
Different MSA/PMSA	30	137	14	80	119	34	102	20
Not in on MSA/PMSA	12	23	23	—	25	16	38	—
Abroad	—	3	—	—	72	5	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	373	749	277	175	885	219	919	471
Car, truck, or van	266	588	205	137	818	198	850	421
Drove alone	172	409	154	60	704	139	612	338
Carpooled	94	179	51	77	114	59	238	83
Public transportation	28	119	26	21	16	6	55	28
Other means	62	42	46	17	51	15	14	22
Worked at home	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.9	19.7	18.0	14.8	22.1	18.2	21.4	19.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	369	742	263	169	790	210	881	456
Central city	275	616	161	109	465	157	540	227
Outside central city	94	126	102	60	325	53	341	229
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4	7	14	6	95	9	38	15
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	938	2 307	500	319	1 196	477	1 925	1 053
In labor force	458	957	337	222	989	266	1 106	563
Employed	373	754	263	183	828	220	925	492
Unemployed	85	203	60	39	104	41	181	62
Percent of civilian labor force	18.6	21.2	18.6	17.6	11.2	15.7	16.4	11.2
Females 16 years and over	518	1 355	313	173	670	304	1 074	546
Employed	224	421	142	88	462	111	503	253
Unemployed	12	97	47	29	58	37	89	20
With own children under 6 years	67	216	52	29	162	52	165	64
In labor force	36	77	30	22	136	41	86	39
With own children 6 to 17 years only	100	229	71	42	211	63	224	117
In labor force	63	155	61	34	193	49	190	88
Persons 16 to 19 years	73	228	60	26	153	34	195	106
Not enrolled in school	19	77	13	—	44	17	39	26
Unemployed or not in labor force	11	57	13	—	33	17	39	12
Not high school graduate	19	51	13	—	12	9	16	16
Employed	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	10
Unemployed	—	—	6	—	—	—	7	—
Not in labor force	11	41	7	—	12	9	9	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	392	958	268	203	951	251	1 115	592
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	285	604	197	157	795	198	858	428
50 to 52 weeks	185	361	136	81	600	117	463	244
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	694	1 746	435	307	1 108	354	1 580	886
With a mobility or self-care limitation	128	209	103	27	127	32	151	122
With a mobility limitation	33	123	52	14	48	10	59	59
In labor force	—	7	7	—	21	10	8	12
With a self-care limitation	108	177	91	21	89	22	117	92
With a work disability	127	369	35	25	96	49	216	143
In labor force	21	28	12	6	43	16	60	40
Prevented from working	106	284	23	13	53	27	147	79
No work disability	567	1 377	400	282	1 012	305	1 364	743
In labor force	387	871	311	216	880	238	1 003	506
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	244	561	51	12	31	63	308	158
With a mobility or self-care limitation	92	216	13	—	—	28	127	42
With a mobility limitation	74	185	13	—	—	20	91	34
With a self-care limitation	68	117	6	—	—	18	65	34

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.		Pineville city, Rapides Parish			Remainder of Rapides Parish				
	Tract 129	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 135
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 300	2 675	992	705	660	2 731	587	476	2 305	720
Native	3 300	2 675	992	705	660	2 731	556	476	2 305	720
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	15	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	7	8
Persons 5 years and over	2 959	2 468	883	626	628	2 419	522	421	2 094	674
Speak a language other than English	36	62	27	39	29	44	37	—	59	37
Do not speak English "very well"	20	43	5	9	20	14	5	—	23	21
In linguistically isolated households	15	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	19	8
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 073	879	345	212	180	983	206	129	703	236
Preprimary school	120	49	34	19	7	85	26	5	79	20
Public school	120	49	34	19	7	74	26	5	79	20
Elementary or high school	812	634	263	168	162	745	139	113	563	205
Public school	789	593	257	168	162	734	135	113	563	205
College	141	196	48	25	11	153	41	11	61	11
Public college	124	177	16	15	4	150	34	11	61	10
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 784	1 499	439	341	405	1 282	273	253	1 248	409
Less than 9th grade	390	177	78	64	144	234	—	67	520	142
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	554	365	106	71	113	363	30	107	319	118
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	516	590	137	92	70	357	61	58	254	100
Some college, no degree	169	249	91	79	48	197	119	6	101	18
Associate degree	12	49	13	9	—	32	30	5	16	10
Bachelor's degree	60	32	7	26	19	68	26	10	29	11
Graduate or professional degree	83	37	7	—	11	31	7	—	9	10
Percent high school graduate or higher	47.1	63.8	58.1	60.4	36.5	53.4	89.0	31.2	32.8	36.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.0	4.6	3.2	7.6	7.4	7.7	12.1	4.0	3.0	5.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 673	1 628	1 727	1 185	1 165	1 924	1 847	1 720	1 757	1 935
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 959	2 468	883	626	628	2 419	522	421	2 094	674
Some house	1 927	1 866	415	274	469	1 375	70	308	1 441	505
Different house in United States	1 021	602	456	352	159	1 044	280	113	653	169
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	772	470	81	188	95	472	35	58	35	10
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	44	24	312	139	47	406	—	24	508	131
Different MSA/PMSA	159	82	51	13	17	60	149	31	87	5
Not in on MSA/PMSA	46	26	12	12	—	106	96	—	23	23
Abroad	11	—	12	—	—	—	172	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	872	988	325	270	152	898	311	98	521	173
Car, truck, or van	723	876	288	247	139	859	219	98	445	155
Drove alone	516	698	240	194	112	609	189	89	291	115
Carpooled	207	178	48	53	27	250	30	9	154	40
Public transportation	86	42	—	14	4	15	—	—	4	—
Other means	57	63	37	—	6	22	92	—	62	18
Worked at home	6	7	—	9	3	2	—	—	10	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.8	19.0	23.1	13.4	17.2	17.7	7.3	18.7	22.7	22.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	828	932	298	262	152	839	304	95	512	143
Central city	548	487	112	83	65	422	12	42	180	26
Outside central city	280	445	186	179	87	417	292	53	332	117
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	44	56	27	8	—	59	7	3	9	30
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 226	1 954	622	465	473	1 720	391	313	1 546	504
In labor force	1 173	1 223	415	285	209	1 043	329	115	714	230
Employed	872	1 006	318	281	169	907	63	107	537	179
Unemployed	301	217	90	4	40	122	7	8	174	51
Percent of civilian labor force	25.7	17.7	22.1	1.4	19.1	11.9	10.0	7.0	24.5	22.2
Females 16 years and over	1 338	1 096	355	242	275	984	150	147	850	292
Employed	466	565	185	137	81	495	58	50	260	78
Unemployed	164	115	38	—	21	55	7	8	80	34
With own children under 6 years	222	160	103	77	10	275	70	42	138	44
In labor force	91	117	72	59	10	130	44	28	73	25
With own children 6 to 17 years only	261	241	95	36	56	249	38	17	147	67
In labor force	186	200	73	25	30	210	31	12	100	42
Persons 16 to 19 years	228	200	69	54	33	215	45	37	141	55
Not enrolled in school	59	40	27	—	—	47	23	17	31	6
Unemployed or not in labor force	35	24	17	—	—	25	—	17	29	4
Not high school graduate	34	26	27	—	—	19	—	11	27	4
Employed	10	9	10	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Unemployed	—	13	11	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not in labor force	24	4	6	—	—	19	—	11	17	2
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 097	1 245	376	295	230	1 085	356	111	657	222
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	696	934	298	248	195	907	302	85	510	158
50 to 52 weeks	410	624	165	172	146	635	209	65	308	109
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 859	1 818	578	397	337	1 569	132	200	1 125	378
With a mobility or self-care limitation	175	303	97	47	37	169	—	38	234	43
With a mobility limitation	94	93	30	14	37	47	—	13	131	28
In labor force	23	13	10	—	3	13	—	2	32	—
With a self-care limitation	131	267	88	41	26	140	—	36	175	36
With a work disability	285	217	56	49	52	156	5	50	212	79
In labor force	67	68	8	15	12	23	5	17	40	21
Prevented from working	189	142	39	27	40	130	—	31	155	56
No work disability	1 574	1 601	522	348	285	1 413	127	150	913	299
In labor force	1 057	1 133	400	258	197	981	65	95	634	205
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	367	136	37	68	48	137	—	16	253	126
With a mobility or self-care limitation	98	56	9	21	22	35	—	—	119	45
With a mobility limitation	81	56	9	21	22	27	—	—	82	43
With a self-care limitation	85	34	9	21	19	21	—	—	86	26

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexondria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Rapides Parish					
		Total	Alexandrio city	Pineville city	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 115
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	10 628	10 628	7 150	837	1 034	117	74	484	436	388
Executive, administrative, and monogeriel occupations	627	627	420	56	68	5	20	21	34	26
Professional speciolty occupations	1 185	1 185	866	58	95	21	10	34	24	7
Technicians and related support occupations	296	296	171	32	18	—	5	—	12	17
Sales occupations	799	799	514	67	66	4	5	25	26	34
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 061	1 061	699	131	149	5	4	63	33	53
Private household occupations	333	333	221	10	36	—	9	15	15	10
Protective service occupations	222	222	135	11	34	—	—	11	4	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	3 198	3 198	2 231	288	283	42	15	186	162	149
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	199	199	81	—	33	—	—	7	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations	866	866	589	49	81	6	—	21	55	19
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	633	633	437	39	56	15	—	69	16	27
Transportation and materiol moving occupations	619	619	404	39	73	12	6	10	41	20
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborors	590	590	382	57	42	7	—	22	14	26
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	11 223	11 223	7 711	783	1 156	119	236	439	540	361
Less than \$5,000	2 733	2 733	1 959	145	372	18	137	122	140	74
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2 349	2 349	1 759	132	164	6	41	79	109	81
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 541	1 541	1 030	119	187	27	14	53	115	64
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 130	2 130	1 388	180	211	31	13	122	88	76
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 155	1 155	721	96	118	11	16	32	62	10
\$35,000 to \$49,999	837	837	538	80	69	26	10	17	7	31
\$50,000 to \$74,999	389	389	253	31	33	—	5	14	11	25
\$75,000 to \$99,999	51	51	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	38	38	19	—	2	—	—	—	8	—
Medion (dollars)	11 476	11 476	10 549	14 824	10 795	20 536	5 000—	11 321	10 833	12 952
Meon (dollars)	16 514	16 514	15 901	18 206	14 697	21 053	8 818	14 622	15 403	17 188
Families	8 471	8 471	5 735	579	942	106	211	318	384	258
Median income (dollars)	13 532	13 532	12 341	17 244	11 092	22 647	5 000—	12 266	11 346	15 781
Per capito income (dollars)	5 287	5 287	5 251	5 768	4 674	5 699	2 386	4 454	5 228	5 448
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	11 223	11 223	7 711	783	1 156	119	236	439	540	361
With eornings	8 028	8 028	5 372	605	845	100	128	341	398	286
Mean earnings (dollars)	18 523	18 523	17 875	20 300	17 368	23 326	11 412	15 515	16 140	19 140
With Social Security income	2 800	2 800	1 999	157	126	28	12	54	174	76
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 760	4 760	4 825	4 929	4 558	5 064	4 479	2 678	5 155	4 022
With public assistoince income	2 855	2 855	2 084	141	381	18	114	82	174	64
Mean public assistoince income (dollars)	3 117	3 117	3 181	3 120	2 705	1 718	2 912	3 582	3 340	2 258
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	18 286	18 286	17 637	19 482	15 485	23 391	7 414	16 060	16 961	19 437
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 624	17 624	16 383	19 687	16 009	28 386	6 575	12 493	19 339	19 596
Married-couple families (dollars)	26 153	26 153	26 478	24 125	24 267	24 588	20 502	23 662	27 899	26 073
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 158	28 158	28 328	26 558	29 934	28 741	20 733	21 080	33 663	26 689
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 208	10 208	9 847	12 141	8 786	22 000	4 428	11 422	8 913	12 698
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 123	8 123	7 671	8 811	7 888	22 000	4 428	7 152	7 710	12 880
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	8 471	8 471	5 735	579	942	106	211	318	384	258
Householder worked in 1989	5 567	5 567	3 642	401	643	96	94	270	239	188
With related children under 18 years	6 017	6 017	3 971	441	763	80	196	248	265	199
With related children under 5 years	2 626	2 626	1 727	189	377	42	122	109	103	79
Married-couple families	4 183	4 183	2 617	349	373	94	38	119	156	130
Householder worked in 1989	3 138	3 138	1 876	274	298	88	27	90	123	114
With related children under 18 years	2 687	2 687	1 641	246	246	68	26	81	103	89
With related children under 5 years	1 170	1 170	658	122	140	37	16	52	37	39
Female householder, no husband present	3 815	3 815	2 794	226	518	3	166	187	197	128
Householder worked in 1989	2 113	2 113	1 556	123	303	3	63	168	93	74
With related children under 18 years	2 990	2 990	2 121	191	469	3	166	155	148	110
With related children under 5 years	1 307	1 307	963	67	224	—	106	51	66	40
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	3 763	3 763	2 724	322	263	13	50	186	226	152
Nonfamily householder	2 752	2 752	1 976	204	214	13	25	121	156	103
65 years and over	1 089	1 089	765	66	57	—	—	9	48	21
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	34 498	34 498	23 540	2 401	3 641	382	837	1 453	1 742	1 089
Persons under 18 years	12 883	12 883	8 589	904	1 630	135	523	654	678	412
Related children under 18 years	12 830	12 830	8 548	904	1 630	135	515	654	678	412
Related children 5 to 17 years	9 460	9 460	6 282	683	1 166	95	376	457	548	303
Persons 65 years and over	2 997	2 997	2 138	157	158	16	—	38	148	37
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	3 578	3 578	2 568	208	471	19	172	150	155	100
Percent below poverty level	42.2	42.2	44.8	35.9	50.0	17.9	81.5	47.2	40.4	38.8
Householder worked in 1989	1 657	1 657	1 171	93	220	19	67	108	57	46
With related children under 18 years	3 010	3 010	2 160	181	408	19	172	133	141	100
With related children under 5 years	1 597	1 597	1 152	92	259	12	117	48	95	63
Married-couple families	923	923	598	75	108	14	16	30	38	27
Householder worked in 1989	452	452	271	26	61	14	5	7	21	16
With related children under 18 years	641	641	428	48	65	14	16	13	29	27
With related children under 5 years	367	367	244	25	58	7	11	4	29	23
Female householder, no husband present	2 438	2 438	1 814	133	343	—	152	120	112	73
Householder worked in 1989	1 074	1 074	803	67	148	—	58	101	31	30
With related children under 18 years	2 184	2 184	1 600	133	326	—	152	120	112	73
With related children under 5 years	1 113	1 113	825	67	190	—	106	44	66	40
Unrelated individuals	2 175	2 175	1 570	179	146	13	36	87	112	90
Nonfamily householder	1 441	1 441	1 051	77	106	13	11	71	73	52
65 years and over	758	758	509	55	41	—	—	9	27	10
Persons	16 069	16 069	11 410	1 054	1 985	106	699	654	797	565
Percent below poverty level	46.6	46.6	48.5	43.9	54.5	27.7	83.5	45.0	45.8	51.9
Persons under 18 years	7 480	7 480	5 335	477	1 031	36	471	346	397	271
Related children under 18 years	7 427	7 427	5 294	477	1 031	36	463	346	397	271
Related children 5 to 17 years	5 233	5 233	3 698	350	684	23	330	273	275	179
Persons 65 years and over	1 454	1 454	990	119	81	—	—	38	51	26
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	8 490	8 490	6 109	479	1 242	21	653	349	581	310
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	19 041	19 041	13 311	1 223	2 309	118	714	808	928	597

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Rapides Parish—Con.					Alexandria city, Rapides Parish			
	Tract 123	Tract 125	Tract 127	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	257	868	966	1 006	276	127	44	484	436
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7	90	55	55	21	—	15	21	34
Professional specialty occupations	81	191	98	128	33	8	5	34	24
Technicians and related support occupations	11	31	10	36	14	—	5	—	12
Sales occupations	28	86	19	58	—	—	—	25	26
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	22	109	70	129	19	40	—	63	33
Private household occupations	—	—	36	16	—	5	9	15	15
Protective service occupations	10	40	—	38	—	—	—	11	4
Service occupations, except protective and household	34	150	287	312	104	58	10	186	162
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	27	12	7	5	—	7	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	46	69	96	88	16	6	—	21	55
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10	27	86	45	14	—	—	69	16
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	41	71	60	27	—	—	10	41
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8	34	111	29	21	5	—	22	14
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	186	608	895	782	279	291	198	439	540
Less than \$5,000	—	55	206	112	45	165	126	122	140
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	93	207	102	49	38	41	79	109
\$10,000 to \$14,999	11	33	157	84	54	52	3	53	115
\$15,000 to \$24,999	54	130	140	185	61	10	13	122	88
\$25,000 to \$34,999	17	81	99	99	30	26	10	32	62
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16	135	56	150	34	—	5	17	7
\$50,000 to \$74,999	81	57	25	43	6	—	—	14	11
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	24	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median (dollars)	45 938	24 500	10 799	18 915	14 267	5 000—	5 000—	11 321	10 833
Mean (dollars)	41 756	28 704	15 492	23 365	17 341	7 817	6 654	14 622	15 403
Families	147	501	647	672	223	219	173	318	384
Median income (dollars)	52 296	27 026	12 621	19 574	16 359	5 000—	5 000—	12 266	11 346
Per capita income (dollars)	14 128	9 447	5 050	6 833	4 805	2 504	1 796	4 454	5 228
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	186	608	895	782	279	291	198	439	540
With earnings	186	558	609	636	228	158	94	341	398
Mean earnings (dollars)	39 180	27 138	17 968	24 425	17 970	9 924	8 537	15 515	16 140
With Social Security income	—	97	281	165	55	18	12	54	174
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	6 415	5 854	4 455	5 709	3 816	4 479	2 678	5 155
With public assistance income	—	62	184	133	40	158	107	82	174
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	5 717	2 732	3 396	4 505	2 637	2 932	3 582	3 340
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	45 447	29 795	18 162	24 165	19 668	8 318	4 629	16 060	16 961
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 958	26 438	17 012	23 932	18 248	9 054	4 501	12 493	19 339
Married-couple families (dollars)	49 571	37 724	24 956	32 279	21 062	14 026	14 006	23 662	27 899
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 005	36 057	26 664	35 513	22 237	17 200	14 006	21 080	33 663
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	34 988	13 913	9 532	15 977	16 982	5 322	3 511	11 422	8 913
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 988	12 158	7 780	12 339	8 298	5 830	3 511	7 152	7 710
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	147	501	647	672	223	219	173	318	384
Householder worked in 1989	147	422	425	503	170	110	60	270	239
With related children under 18 years	93	396	475	444	169	198	170	248	265
With related children under 5 years	37	165	210	150	60	101	115	109	103
Married-couple families	119	331	350	334	151	15	16	119	156
Householder worked in 1989	119	285	258	261	130	5	5	90	123
With related children under 18 years	65	243	229	221	113	10	16	81	103
With related children under 5 years	26	82	88	81	42	5	16	52	37
Female householder, no husband present	18	150	247	322	61	186	150	187	197
Householder worked in 1989	18	117	143	226	36	87	51	168	93
With related children under 18 years	18	141	210	207	45	170	150	155	148
With related children under 5 years	11	71	107	64	18	96	99	51	66
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	50	170	318	205	100	78	50	186	226
Nonfamily householder	39	107	248	110	56	72	25	121	156
65 years and over	—	12	142	31	23	8	—	9	48
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	514	1 974	2 776	2 669	932	910	709	1 453	1 742
Persons under 18 years	160	744	945	799	369	483	460	654	678
Related children under 18 years	160	744	945	799	369	483	452	654	678
Related children 5 to 17 years	111	563	725	598	297	331	321	457	548
Persons 65 years and over	—	58	317	136	64	21	—	38	148
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	—	109	277	213	81	176	156	150	155
Percent below poverty level	—	21.8	42.8	31.7	36.3	80.4	90.2	47.2	40.4
Householder worked in 1989	—	85	114	105	59	73	55	108	57
With related children under 18 years	—	97	252	155	67	161	156	133	141
With related children under 5 years	—	64	155	64	24	90	110	48	95
Married-couple families	—	27	88	60	44	15	11	30	38
Householder worked in 1989	—	27	26	33	34	5	—	7	21
With related children under 18 years	—	15	74	43	30	10	11	13	29
With related children under 5 years	—	8	51	30	9	5	11	4	29
Female householder, no husband present	—	70	156	153	30	161	141	120	112
Householder worked in 1989	—	46	69	72	25	68	51	101	31
With related children under 18 years	—	70	149	112	30	151	141	120	112
With related children under 5 years	—	44	89	34	15	85	99	44	66
Unrelated individuals	11	63	178	112	70	56	36	87	112
Nonfamily householder	—	31	148	29	26	50	11	71	73
65 years and over	—	12	110	14	23	8	—	9	27
Persons	11	376	1 281	931	436	801	626	654	797
Percent below poverty level	2.1	19.0	46.1	34.9	46.8	88.0	88.3	45.0	45.8
Persons under 18 years	—	165	562	344	195	453	426	346	397
Related children under 18 years	—	165	562	344	195	453	418	346	397
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	85	401	247	163	311	293	273	275
Persons 65 years and over	—	12	168	81	48	15	—	38	51
Ratio of Income In 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	149	451	397	179	530	611	349	581
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	50	424	1 503	1 068	570	812	641	808	928

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Ropides Parish—Con.							
	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 128
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	373	754	263	183	828	220	925	492
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	13	14	14	5	90	17	48	19
Professional specialty occupations	24	78	7	21	191	41	98	37
Technicians and related support occupations	11	6	5	—	31	8	10	24
Sales occupations	35	81	42	17	86	21	13	41
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	29	35	13	6	101	50	70	40
Private household occupations	21	38	13	—	—	—	29	24
Protective service occupations	15	4	—	10	40	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	109	286	104	57	150	28	283	165
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	10	16	—	—	—	—	27	4
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	23	53	18	22	61	21	96	63
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39	72	9	13	19	10	80	20
Transportation and material moving occupations	19	33	6	18	32	12	71	36
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	25	38	32	14	27	12	100	19
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	439	1 163	268	182	557	233	879	438
Less than \$5,000	125	312	111	76	55	44	201	75
\$5,000 to \$9,999	146	398	80	15	80	66	207	87
\$10,000 to \$14,999	48	146	13	27	25	25	157	55
\$15,000 to \$24,999	65	233	22	42	130	41	140	101
\$25,000 to \$34,999	26	38	25	6	64	32	92	66
\$35,000 to \$49,999	21	36	11	16	122	19	52	30
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8	—	—	—	57	6	25	24
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	6	—	—	—	5	—
Median (dollars)	7 435	7 599	5 833	10 000	24 179	10 855	10 729	15 172
Mean (dollars)	12 275	10 578	12 542	12 737	29 174	16 318	15 291	18 728
Families	321	733	188	125	450	199	636	352
Median income (dollars)	8 615	10 018	5 583	10 966	27 262	12 303	12 382	17 159
Per capita income (dollars)	4 480	3 815	4 705	4 046	9 755	5 476	5 072	5 499
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	439	1 163	268	182	557	233	879	438
With earnings	237	668	167	158	520	165	598	329
Mean earnings (dollars)	11 610	11 462	16 992	12 690	27 928	17 792	17 806	19 505
With Social Security income	195	466	36	15	71	55	265	151
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 487	4 721	4 980	3 682	6 027	3 865	5 757	5 085
With public assistance income	156	330	75	50	62	65	184	154
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 835	2 780	2 357	4 868	5 717	3 344	2 732	2 703
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	13 340	12 485	14 708	12 615	30 500	17 784	17 857	20 137
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 335	11 196	9 019	11 434	26 839	16 613	16 724	23 985
Married-couple families (dollars)	21 662	16 335	26 835	16 229	39 593	22 259	24 712	25 303
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 967	18 170	25 950	14 106	37 717	19 851	26 664	27 625
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	7 991	9 751	5 726	12 465	14 222	11 668	9 532	12 628
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 485	8 421	3 447	11 987	12 431	12 652	7 780	11 578
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	321	733	188	125	450	199	636	352
Householder worked in 1989	126	342	108	108	397	150	421	229
With related children under 18 years	193	439	121	90	359	143	464	203
With related children under 5 years	54	219	47	46	142	74	206	64
Married-couple families	121	269	80	34	286	119	346	211
Householder worked in 1989	55	145	66	34	260	83	254	142
With related children under 18 years	67	137	42	24	212	80	225	136
With related children under 5 years	4	67	18	6	59	46	84	46
Female householder, no husband present	163	423	108	73	144	66	247	123
Householder worked in 1989	61	187	42	56	117	53	143	72
With related children under 18 years	115	284	79	48	135	49	210	53
With related children under 5 years	50	145	29	22	71	14	107	11
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	180	566	115	80	170	49	307	113
Nonfamily householder	118	430	80	57	107	34	243	86
65 years and over	82	223	28	12	12	19	137	35
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 264	3 165	750	576	1 802	654	2 670	1 470
Persons under 18 years	384	967	288	277	665	249	904	479
Related children under 18 years	367	951	288	277	665	249	904	479
Related children 5 to 17 years	282	677	204	200	514	165	691	395
Persons 65 years and over	244	561	51	12	31	63	308	158
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	169	378	109	70	95	76	277	124
Percent below poverty level	52.6	51.6	58.0	56.0	21.1	38.2	43.6	35.2
Householder worked in 1989	46	128	44	53	77	55	114	68
With related children under 18 years	132	284	101	60	83	67	252	90
With related children under 5 years	50	153	38	34	56	41	155	36
Married-couple families	31	93	22	12	19	31	88	51
Householder worked in 1989	7	36	16	12	19	23	26	19
With related children under 18 years	17	72	22	12	7	31	74	35
With related children under 5 years	—	31	9	—	—	18	51	18
Female householder, no husband present	112	279	87	40	64	36	156	59
Householder worked in 1989	35	92	28	23	46	23	69	38
With related children under 18 years	104	206	79	30	64	27	149	41
With related children under 5 years	50	122	29	16	44	14	89	11
Unrelated individuals	132	351	80	54	63	37	167	72
Nonfamily householder	79	238	45	37	31	28	143	59
65 years and over	56	113	28	12	12	19	105	32
Persons	673	1 753	490	315	323	292	1 270	674
Percent below poverty level	53.2	55.4	65.3	54.7	17.9	44.6	47.6	45.9
Persons under 18 years	273	702	245	161	134	142	562	283
Related children under 18 years	256	686	245	161	134	142	562	283
Related children 5 to 17 years	174	490	173	103	64	93	401	225
Persons 65 years and over	89	236	28	12	12	27	163	88
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	320	905	399	148	149	164	445	249
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	746	2 202	578	404	357	367	1 492	762

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.		Pineville city, Rapides Parish			Remainder of Rapides Parish				
	Tract 129	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 135
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	872	1 006	318	281	169	907	63	107	537	179
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	55	55	26	17	13	68	6	8	16	3
Professional specialty occupations	116	128	7	8	30	87	7	3	32	37
Technicians and related support occupations	14	36	17	—	10	18	7	4	25	3
Sales occupations	49	58	13	44	—	66	5	—	43	18
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	75	129	40	65	19	109	6	—	45	7
Private household occupations	36	16	10	—	—	31	—	—	27	16
Protective service occupations	13	38	—	11	—	34	—	—	10	4
Service occupations, except protective and household	296	312	113	85	61	225	15	43	155	32
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	12	—	—	—	28	—	7	59	14
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	62	88	19	17	13	75	5	3	58	7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	45	45	27	12	—	56	6	14	15	13
Transportation and material moving occupations	66	60	20	—	14	73	—	13	19	12
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	45	29	26	22	9	37	6	12	33	13
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 123	782	307	213	191	865	125	88	654	298
Less than \$5,000	295	112	68	32	36	207	4	9	198	97
\$5,000 to \$9,999	311	102	57	34	26	126	—	23	156	80
\$10,000 to \$14,999	184	84	51	39	29	135	6	25	80	41
\$15,000 to \$24,999	158	185	76	54	47	201	54	14	100	38
\$25,000 to \$34,999	114	99	10	33	21	92	39	9	54	31
\$35,000 to \$49,999	36	150	20	21	26	69	22	8	35	11
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19	43	25	—	6	33	—	—	24	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5	—
Median (dollars)	8 856	18 915	13 346	15 341	15 662	12 835	24 464	12 500	8 670	7 525
Mean (dollars)	13 223	23 365	17 311	17 977	18 302	17 012	25 339	15 253	14 925	11 133
Families	819	672	230	173	138	723	125	85	503	181
Median income (dollars)	10 598	19 574	16 250	15 341	19 091	12 596	24 464	12 788	11 114	11 042
Per capita income (dollars)	4 531	6 833	5 207	5 686	6 163	5 409	8 500	2 921	4 211	4 494
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 123	782	307	213	191	865	125	88	654	298
With earnings	724	636	232	171	143	687	125	85	408	161
Mean earnings (dollars)	14 616	24 425	19 768	18 727	20 793	19 080	25 054	13 221	18 893	12 610
With Social Security income	322	165	76	31	36	108	—	19	226	125
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 669	4 455	4 022	6 387	7 065	4 681	—	3 140	3 976	4 138
With public assistance income	344	133	58	44	26	223	—	14	221	91
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 749	3 396	2 454	3 859	3 300	2 753	—	6 742	3 134	2 454
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	14 822	24 165	19 194	17 302	22 129	17 656	25 339	15 671	17 202	12 736
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 569	23 932	18 584	20 252	20 274	18 433	25 116	16 166	17 446	11 224
Married-couple families (dollars)	22 154	32 279	27 651	20 130	22 635	24 672	26 722	18 469	27 250	17 663
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 796	35 513	26 689	25 625	25 342	30 226	26 700	19 247	31 484	18 592
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	7 833	15 977	10 128	11 838	20 243	10 726	11 009	10 771	8 743	6 597
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 528	12 339	9 216	9 506	8 816	9 119	11 009	7 304	6 664	4 107
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	819	672	230	173	138	723	125	85	503	181
Householder worked in 1989	445	503	160	124	101	533	125	69	270	112
With related children under 18 years	532	444	182	131	90	565	109	79	345	121
With related children under 5 years	228	150	79	78	13	276	52	47	140	42
Married-couple families	386	334	119	114	94	358	114	57	218	99
Householder worked in 1989	240	261	103	80	79	293	114	51	147	72
With related children under 18 years	206	221	89	76	59	236	98	54	125	57
With related children under 5 years	79	81	39	60	13	135	45	29	29	28
Female householder, no husband present	384	322	111	59	40	332	11	21	232	79
Householder worked in 1989	179	226	57	44	18	216	11	18	86	37
With related children under 18 years	297	207	93	55	27	299	11	18	182	61
With related children under 5 years	127	64	40	18	—	128	7	18	86	14
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	366	205	120	60	88	185	—	12	192	122
Nonfamily householder	304	110	77	40	53	142	—	3	151	117
65 years and over	121	31	21	18	23	49	—	—	76	84
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 273	2 669	986	695	553	2 731	453	379	2 120	718
Persons under 18 years	1 148	799	379	276	190	1 147	218	179	842	242
Related children under 18 years	1 148	799	379	276	190	1 147	218	179	838	242
Related children 5 to 17 years	819	598	270	197	173	835	153	124	630	196
Persons 65 years and over	367	136	37	68	48	137	—	16	253	126
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	420	213	94	70	31	295	4	50	259	88
Percent below poverty level	51.3	31.7	40.9	40.5	22.5	40.8	3.2	58.8	51.5	48.6
Householder worked in 1989	188	105	40	33	16	147	4	43	87	44
With related children under 18 years	345	155	94	54	20	247	4	47	203	74
With related children under 5 years	182	64	63	18	2	169	—	22	110	25
Married-couple families	97	60	27	32	16	93	—	28	65	32
Householder worked in 1989	47	33	16	4	6	56	—	28	19	20
With related children under 18 years	52	43	27	16	5	55	—	25	30	23
With related children under 5 years	38	30	23	—	2	53	—	7	12	11
Female householder, no husband present	294	153	67	38	15	182	4	15	165	56
Householder worked in 1989	126	72	24	29	10	80	4	15	50	24
With related children under 18 years	264	112	67	38	15	175	4	15	149	51
With related children under 5 years	122	34	40	18	—	105	—	15	80	14
Unrelated individuals	211	112	77	20	58	90	—	12	124	88
Nonfamily householder	157	29	39	11	23	56	—	3	96	85
65 years and over	74	14	10	18	23	33	—	—	67	58
Persons	1 804	931	524	305	176	1 184	17	260	1 180	431
Percent below poverty level	55.1	34.9	53.1	43.9	31.8	43.4	3.8	68.6	55.7	60.0
Persons under 18 years	860	344	249	155	61	578	13	134	557	178
Related children under 18 years	860	344	249	155	61	578	13	134	553	178
Related children 5 to 17 years	576	247	157	130	58	373	13	105	379	146
Persons 65 years and over	150	81	26	50	39	66	—	9	146	70
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	855	397	269	83	91	712	17	88	587	256
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 094	1 068	535	315	297	1 497	93	273	1 383	513

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	715	715
Native	712	712
Foreign born	3	3
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	627	627
Speak a language other than English	37	37
Do not speak English "very well"	10	10
In linguistically isolated households	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	179	179
Preprimary school	—	—
Public school	—	—
Elementary or high school	121	121
Public school	112	112
College	58	58
Public college	58	58
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	435	435
Less than 9th grade	129	129
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	65	65
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	111	111
Some college, no degree	123	123
Associate degree	5	5
Bachelor's degree	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	2	2
Percent high school graduate or higher	55.4	55.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	.5	.5
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 093	1 093
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	627	627
Same house	377	377
Different house in United States	241	241
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	40	40
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	80	80
Different MSA/PMSA	105	105
Not in an MSA/PMSA	16	16
Abroad	9	9
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	274	274
Car, truck, or van	268	268
Drove alone	210	210
Carpooled	58	58
Public transportation	—	—
Other means	6	6
Worked at home	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.3	23.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	267	267
Central city	87	87
Outside central city	180	180
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	7	7
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	528	528
In labor force	310	310
Employed	235	235
Unemployed	36	36
Percent of civilian labor force	13.3	13.3
Females 16 years and over	270	270
Employed	87	87
Unemployed	16	16
With own children under 6 years	45	45
In labor force	24	24
With own children 6 to 17 years only	47	47
In labor force	30	30
Persons 16 to 19 years	53	53
Not enrolled in school	5	5
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—
Employed	—	—
Unemployed	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	362	362
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	288	288
50 to 52 weeks	182	182
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	417	417
With a mobility or self-care limitation	66	66
With a mobility limitation	47	47
In labor force	—	—
With a self-care limitation	46	46
With a work disability	54	54
In labor force	10	10
Prevented from working	32	32
Not a work disability	363	363
In labor force	255	255
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	67	67
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11	11
With a mobility limitation	11	11
With a self-care limitation	8	8

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	235	235
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	16	16
Professional specialty occupations	7	7
Technicians and related support occupations	14	14
Sales occupations	37	37
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	36	36
Private household occupations	—	—
Protective service occupations	6	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	24	24
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	16	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	37	37
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14	14
Transportation and material moving occupations	16	16
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12	12
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	264	264
Less than \$5,000	50	50
\$5,000 to \$9,999	29	29
\$10,000 to \$14,999	35	35
\$15,000 to \$24,999	66	66
\$25,000 to \$34,999	53	53
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13	13
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10	10
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	8
\$100,000 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	17 935	17 935
Mean (dollars)	21 038	21 038
Families	233	233
Median income (dollars)	18 098	18 098
Per capita income (dollars)	7 162	7 162
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	264	264
With earnings	226	226
Mean earnings (dollars)	21 978	21 978
With Social Security income	92	92
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	3 104	3 104
With public assistance income	17	17
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	801	801
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	21 996	21 996
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 144	24 144
Married-couple families (dollars)	24 886	24 886
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 898	26 898
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 331	10 331
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 978	9 978
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels In 1989		
Families	233	233
Householder worked in 1989	189	189
With related children under 18 years	134	134
With related children under 5 years	81	81
Married-couple families	180	180
Householder worked in 1989	157	157
With related children under 18 years	108	108
With related children under 5 years	62	62
Female householder, no husband present	41	41
Householder worked in 1989	20	20
With related children under 18 years	26	26
With related children under 5 years	19	19
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	40	40
Nonfamily householder	31	31
65 years and over	17	17
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	699	699
Persons under 18 years	212	212
Related children under 18 years	212	212
Related children 5 to 17 years	124	124
Persons 65 years and over	67	67
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	79	79
Percent below poverty level	33.9	33.9
Householder worked in 1989	51	51
With related children under 18 years	56	56
With related children under 5 years	28	28
Married-couple families	52	52
Householder worked in 1989	31	31
With related children under 18 years	38	38
With related children under 5 years	17	17
Female householder, no husband present	27	27
Householder worked in 1989	20	20
With related children under 18 years	18	18
With related children under 5 years	11	11
Unrelated individuals	26	26
Nonfamily householder	17	17
65 years and over	17	17
Persons	270	270
Percent below poverty level	38.6	38.6
Persons under 18 years	93	93
Related children under 18 years	93	93
Related children 5 to 17 years	54	54
Persons 65 years and over	38	38
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	104	104
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	307	307

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	942	942
Native	301	301
Foreign born	641	641
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	23	23
Persons 5 years and over	904	904
Speak a language other than English	684	684
Do not speak English "very well"	369	369
In linguistically isolated households	91	91
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	406	406
Preprimary school	35	35
Public school	17	17
Elementary or high school	290	290
Public school	260	260
College	81	81
Public college	81	81
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	536	536
Less than 9th grade	29	29
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	76	76
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	143	143
Some college, no degree	105	105
Associate degree	42	42
Bachelor's degree	50	50
Graduate or professional degree	91	91
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.4	80.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.3	26.3
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 244	1 244
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	904	904
Some house	267	267
Different house in United States	465	465
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	18	18
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	248	248
Different MSA/PMSA	69	69
Not in on MSA/PMSA	130	130
Abroad	172	172
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	325	325
Car, truck, or van	301	301
Drove alone	244	244
Carpooled	57	57
Public transportation	—	—
Other means	24	24
Worked at home	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.3	20.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	289	289
Central city	123	123
Outside central city	166	166
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	36	36
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	658	658
In labor force	349	349
Employed	266	266
Unemployed	24	24
Percent of civilian labor force	8.3	8.3
Females 16 years and over	387	387
Employed	159	159
Unemployed	15	15
With own children under 6 years	115	115
In labor force	41	41
With own children 6 to 17 years only	93	93
In labor force	49	49
Persons 16 to 19 years	80	80
Not enrolled in school	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—
Employed	—	—
Unemployed	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	378	378
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	294	294
50 to 52 weeks	195	195
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	578	578
With a mobility or self-care limitation	26	26
With a mobility limitation	21	21
In labor force	—	—
With a self-care limitation	5	5
With a work disability	45	45
In labor force	—	—
Prevented from working	30	30
No work disability	533	533
In labor force	290	290
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	7	7
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	266	266
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	11	11
Professional specialty occupations	55	55
Technicians and related support occupations	11	11
Sales occupations	20	20
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	15	15
Private household occupations	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	95	95
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	4	4
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16	16
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39	39
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	152	152
Less than \$5,000	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	16	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999	16	16
\$15,000 to \$24,999	16	16
\$25,000 to \$34,999	39	39
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19	19
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14	14
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—
\$100,000 or more	32	32
Median (dollars)	31 125	31 125
Mean (dollars)	74 515	74 515
Families	132	132
Median income (dollars)	31 125	31 125
Per capita income (dollars)	15 939	15 939
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	152	152
With earnings	152	152
Mean earnings (dollars)	64 673	64 673
With Social Security income	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	—
With public assistance income	8	8
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	626	626
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	82 342	82 342
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	78 831	78 831
Married-couple families (dollars)	102 029	102 029
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	100 775	100 775
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 650	10 650
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 574	5 574
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels in 1989		
Families	132	132
Householder worked in 1989	124	124
With related children under 18 years	89	89
With related children under 5 years	33	33
Married-couple families	96	96
Householder worked in 1989	88	88
With related children under 18 years	60	60
With related children under 5 years	24	24
Female householder, no husband present	13	13
Householder worked in 1989	13	13
With related children under 18 years	6	6
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	30	30
Nonfamily householder	20	20
65 years and over	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	904	904
Persons under 18 years	335	335
Related children under 18 years	335	335
Related children 5 to 17 years	297	297
Persons 65 years and over	7	7
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	22	22
Percent below poverty level	16.7	16.7
Householder worked in 1989	14	14
With related children under 18 years	22	22
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Married-couple families	16	16
Householder worked in 1989	8	8
With related children under 18 years	16	16
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	6	6
Householder worked in 1989	6	6
With related children under 18 years	6	6
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Unrelated individuals	20	20
Nonfamily householder	10	10
65 years and over	—	—
Persons	217	217
Percent below poverty level	24.0	24.0
Persons under 18 years	91	91
Related children under 18 years	91	91
Related children 5 to 17 years	91	91
Persons 65 years and over	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	152	152
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	243	243

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish	
		Total	Alexandria city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons -----	1 618	1 618	464
Native -----	1 379	1 379	453
Foreign born -----	239	239	11
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households -----	20	20	—
Persons 5 years and over -----	1 470	1 470	436
Speak a language other than English -----	598	598	119
Do not speak English "very well" -----	182	182	14
In linguistically isolated households -----	41	41	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school -----	553	553	153
Preprimary school -----	8	8	—
Public school -----	1	1	—
Elementary or high school -----	459	459	140
Public school -----	407	407	109
College -----	86	86	13
Public college -----	63	63	5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over -----	821	821	236
Less than 9th grade -----	137	137	47
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	102	102	19
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	243	243	58
Some college, no degree -----	191	191	83
Associate degree -----	41	41	—
Bachelor's degree -----	61	61	16
Graduate or professional degree -----	46	46	13
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	70.9	70.9	72.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	13.0	13.0	12.3
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years -----	1 531	1 531	1 233
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over -----	1 470	1 470	436
Same house -----	548	548	178
Different house in United States -----	753	753	258
Central city of this MSA/PMSA -----	138	138	87
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA -----	238	238	60
Different MSA/PMSA -----	229	229	22
Not in an MSA/PMSA -----	148	148	89
Abroad -----	169	169	—
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over -----	632	632	165
Car, truck, or van -----	558	558	138
Drive alone -----	457	457	130
Carpooled -----	101	101	8
Public transportation -----	—	—	—
Other means -----	51	51	27
Worked at home -----	23	23	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	19.3	19.3	13.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence -----	549	549	160
Central city -----	278	278	123
Outside central city -----	271	271	37
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence -----	83	83	5
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over -----	1 081	1 081	340
In labor force -----	683	683	178
Employed -----	566	566	148
Unemployed -----	51	51	13
Percent of civilian labor force -----	8.3	8.3	8.1
Females 16 years and over -----	608	608	175
Employed -----	301	301	84
Unemployed -----	23	23	—
With own children under 6 years -----	156	156	33
In labor force -----	90	90	17
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	158	158	29
In labor force -----	123	123	21
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	155	155	60
Not enrolled in school -----	41	41	16
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	21	21	7
Not high school graduate -----	14	14	—
Employed -----	—	—	—
Unemployed -----	8	8	—
Not in labor force -----	6	6	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	713	713	213
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	525	525	174
50 to 52 weeks -----	314	314	65
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	915	915	275
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	84	84	37
With a mobility limitation -----	61	61	31
In labor force -----	8	8	—
With a self-care limitation -----	68	68	37
With a work disability -----	119	119	64
In labor force -----	43	43	10
Prevented from working -----	54	54	42
No work disability -----	796	796	211
In labor force -----	565	565	151
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	66	66	26
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	16	16	16
With a mobility limitation -----	16	16	16
With a self-care limitation -----	16	16	16

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandrio, LA MSA	Rapides Parish	
		Total	Alexandrio city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	566	566	148
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	67	67	25
Professional specialty occupations	64	64	21
Technicians and related support occupations	19	19	—
Sales occupations	92	92	38
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	55	55	14
Private household occupations	10	10	10
Protective service occupations	15	15	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	71	71	22
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	40	40	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	53	53	18
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39	39	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	20	20	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	21	21	—
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	490	490	165
Less than \$5,000	55	55	21
\$5,000 to \$9,999	88	88	57
\$10,000 to \$14,999	100	100	24
\$15,000 to \$24,999	107	107	32
\$25,000 to \$34,999	58	58	5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	34	34	9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	41	41	10
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	7	7	7
Median (dollars)	15 122	15 122	10 469
Meon (dollars)	24 145	24 145	29 463
Families	342	342	83
Median income (dollars)	18 929	18 929	22 614
Per capita income (dollars)	7 751	7 751	11 043
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	490	490	165
With earnings	393	393	129
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 750	24 750	33 362
With Social Security income	107	107	54
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 884	4 884	4 001
With public assistance income	32	32	24
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 598	1 598	1 778
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	29 238	29 238	51 690
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 738	29 738	71 282
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 922	33 922	66 704
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 808	36 808	99 160
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 587	13 587	20 957
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 732	9 732	11 236
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families	342	342	83
Householder worked in 1989	303	303	79
With related children under 18 years	225	225	41
With related children under 5 years	118	118	21
Married-couple families	260	260	57
Householder worked in 1989	238	238	57
With related children under 18 years	164	164	28
With related children under 5 years	85	85	21
Female householder, no husband present	54	54	22
Householder worked in 1989	47	47	22
With related children under 18 years	43	43	13
With related children under 5 years	15	15	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	167	167	101
Nanfamily householder	148	148	82
65 years and aver	34	34	26
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 532	1 532	421
Persons under 18 years	592	592	130
Reloted children under 18 years	586	586	124
Related children 5 to 17 years	438	438	96
Persans 65 years and over	66	66	26
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	60	60	13
Percent below poverty level	17.5	17.5	15.7
Householder warked in 1989	42	42	9
With related children under 18 years	40	40	9
With related children under 5 years	19	19	—
Married-couple families	33	33	—
Householder worked in 1989	19	19	—
With related children under 18 years	19	19	—
With related children under 5 years	15	15	—
Female householder, no husband present	23	23	9
Householder warked in 1989	23	23	9
With related children under 18 years	21	21	9
With related children under 5 years	4	4	—
Unrelated Individuals	69	69	63
Nonfamily householder	50	50	44
65 years and aver	13	13	13
Persons	306	306	123
Percent below poverty level	20.0	20.0	29.2
Persons under 18 years	111	111	35
Related children under 18 years	105	105	29
Related children 5 to 17 years	85	85	29
Persans 65 years and aver	27	27	13
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of paverly level	143	143	25
Persans below 125 percent of poverty level	472	472	139

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish	
		Total	Alexandria city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	91 909	91 909	24 120
Native	91 192	91 192	23 804
Foreign born	717	717	316
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	308	308	145
Persons 5 years and over	85 441	85 441	22 665
Speak a language other than English	4 041	4 041	1 425
Do not speak English "very well"	1 026	1 026	451
In linguistically isolated households	389	389	184
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	22 212	22 212	5 144
Preprimary school	1 633	1 633	560
Public school	852	852	220
Elementary or high school	15 722	15 722	3 334
Public school	13 642	13 642	2 547
College	4 857	4 857	1 250
Public college	3 528	3 528	1 005
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	58 957	58 957	16 768
Less than 9th grade	6 752	6 752	1 478
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	7 737	7 737	1 580
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20 622	20 622	4 794
Some college, no degree	11 416	11 416	3 618
Associate degree	2 306	2 306	795
Bachelor's degree	6 459	6 459	2 882
Graduate or professional degree	3 665	3 665	1 621
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.4	75.4	81.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.2	17.2	26.9
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 343	1 343	1 208
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	85 441	85 441	22 665
Same house	48 736	48 736	11 753
Different house in United States	35 412	35 412	10 453
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	7 336	7 336	4 406
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	13 972	13 972	1 854
Different MSA/PMSA	7 701	7 701	2 717
Not in an MSA/PMSA	6 403	6 403	1 476
Abroad	1 293	1 293	459
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	38 694	38 694	10 843
Car, truck, or van	36 166	36 166	10 237
Drive alone	31 588	31 588	9 301
Carpooled	4 578	4 578	936
Public transportation	156	156	68
Other means	1 223	1 223	268
Worked at home	1 149	1 149	270
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.2	20.2	15.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	35 603	35 603	10 342
Central city	17 721	17 721	7 164
Outside central city	17 882	17 882	3 178
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	3 091	3 091	501
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	70 478	70 478	19 433
In labor force	41 691	41 691	11 534
Employed	37 153	37 153	10 288
Unemployed	2 382	2 382	629
Percent of civilian labor force	6.0	6.0	5.8
Females 16 years and over	36 926	36 926	10 746
Employed	16 833	16 833	5 054
Unemployed	952	952	299
With own children under 6 years	6 123	6 123	1 458
In labor force	3 492	3 492	981
With own children 6 to 17 years only	6 541	6 541	1 462
In labor force	4 544	4 544	1 143
Persons 16 to 19 years	5 076	5 076	1 101
Not enrolled in school	1 385	1 385	286
Unemployed or not in labor force	629	629	173
Not high school graduate	607	607	162
Employed	224	224	36
Unemployed	105	105	26
Not in labor force	278	278	100
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	44 929	44 929	12 543
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	36 260	36 260	9 940
50 to 52 weeks	25 359	25 359	7 494
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	54 543	54 543	13 902
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 485	2 485	606
With a mobility limitation	1 421	1 421	387
In labor force	252	252	84
With a self-care limitation	1 772	1 772	441
With a work disability	5 937	5 937	1 365
In labor force	1 909	1 909	517
Prevented from working	3 509	3 509	705
No work disability	48 606	48 606	12 537
In labor force	36 353	36 353	9 815
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	11 101	11 101	4 147
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 512	2 512	807
With a mobility limitation	2 046	2 046	610
With a self-care limitation	1 406	1 406	510

Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish	
		Total	Alexandria city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	37 153	37 153	10 288
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	4 176	4 176	1 513
Professional specialty occupations	6 025	6 025	2 220
Technicians and related support occupations	1 650	1 650	454
Sales occupations	5 782	5 782	1 966
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	5 839	5 839	1 623
Private household occupations	143	143	24
Protective service occupations	917	917	295
Service occupations, except protective and household	3 518	3 518	734
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 023	1 023	75
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	4 164	4 164	766
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 100	1 100	163
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 706	1 706	279
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 110	1 110	176
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	33 705	33 705	10 110
Less than \$5,000	2 408	2 408	587
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 628	3 628	941
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 929	3 929	1 250
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7 115	7 115	1 930
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5 922	5 922	1 644
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 228	5 228	1 562
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3 722	3 722	1 278
\$75,000 to \$99,999	874	874	377
\$100,000 or more	879	879	541
Median (dollars)	24 622	24 622	26 549
Mean (dollars)	31 776	31 776	38 213
Families	25 114	25 114	6 631
Median income (dollars)	28 878	28 878	34 936
Per capita income (dollars)	11 876	11 876	16 274
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	33 705	33 705	10 110
With earnings	26 185	26 185	7 579
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 873	31 873	37 983
With Social Security income	9 059	9 059	3 142
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 149	7 149	7 835
With public assistance income	2 182	2 182	542
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 553	3 553	3 570
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	36 452	36 452	47 361
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 551	35 551	48 102
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 608	38 608	50 656
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 648	38 648	54 773
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 305	18 305	20 707
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 109	16 109	19 285
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families	25 470	25 392	6 892
Householder worked in 1989	19 899	19 862	5 467
With related children under 18 years	13 601	13 601	3 455
With related children under 5 years	5 606	5 661	1 524
Married-couple families	21 438	21 352	5 454
Householder worked in 1989	17 198	17 124	4 401
With related children under 18 years	11 018	11 018	2 545
With related children under 5 years	4 809	4 853	1 207
Female householder, no husband present	3 257	3 294	1 203
Householder worked in 1989	2 146	2 200	865
With related children under 18 years	2 210	2 231	790
With related children under 5 years	678	699	261
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	9 762	9 804	3 852
Nonfamily householder	8 212	8 269	3 323
65 years and over	3 553	3 575	1 439
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	87 954	87 918	23 324
Persons under 18 years	23 440	23 440	5 166
Related children under 18 years	23 349	23 349	5 145
Related children 5 to 17 years	16 901	16 901	3 671
Persons 65 years and over	10 625	10 659	3 829
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	3 135	3 159	712
Percent below poverty level	12.5	12.6	10.7
Householder worked in 1989	1 665	1 703	408
With related children under 18 years	2 180	2 204	548
With related children under 5 years	1 040	1 078	282
Married-couple families	1 755	1 767	215
Householder worked in 1989	1 037	1 036	124
With related children under 18 years	1 038	1 052	119
With related children under 5 years	533	555	72
Female householder, no husband present	1 182	1 192	443
Householder worked in 1989	534	566	234
With related children under 18 years	1 022	1 030	379
With related children under 5 years	433	454	173
Unrelated individuals	2 854	2 859	900
Nonfamily householder	2 097	2 117	708
65 years and over	1 287	1 292	371
Persons	11 906	11 935	2 462
Percent below poverty level	13.5	13.6	10.6
Persons under 18 years	3 624	3 624	542
Related children under 18 years	3 555	3 555	521
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 564	2 564	372
Persons 65 years and over	2 153	2 154	512
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	4 542	4 524	971
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	17 275	17 267	3 358

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish					
		Total	Alexandria city	Pineville city	Tract 101	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111
All housing units	51 239	51 239	20 348	5 086	3 034	2 903	1 137	1 250	1 513	1 080
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	615	615	88	19	104	21	39	23	—	—
1985 to 1988	4 222	4 222	1 340	222	418	361	257	158	7	70
1980 to 1984	6 169	6 169	1 916	531	512	371	234	126	129	265
1970 to 1979	12 772	12 772	4 016	1 465	954	820	270	311	262	168
1960 to 1969	9 210	9 210	3 569	809	438	749	141	443	66	48
1950 to 1959	8 390	8 390	4 313	894	246	364	94	139	421	179
1940 to 1949	5 089	5 089	2 528	718	216	103	21	18	418	100
1939 or earlier	4 772	4 772	2 578	428	146	114	81	32	210	250
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	206	206	94	25	9	22	—	4	—	—
1 bedroom	4 514	4 514	2 686	632	108	215	65	140	192	312
2 bedrooms	16 768	16 768	7 063	2 114	877	995	332	301	786	441
3 bedrooms	24 646	24 646	8 505	1 879	1 756	1 430	581	742	497	223
4 bedrooms	4 493	4 493	1 675	427	269	199	146	63	27	92
5 or more bedrooms	612	612	325	9	15	42	13	—	11	12
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	188	188	188	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	261	261	199	17	—	—	—	17	4	22
Vacant condominium housing units	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	50 864	50 864	20 152	5 060	3 034	2 840	1 132	1 240	1 507	1 071
Source of water, public system or private company	48 744	48 744	20 336	5 086	2 775	2 880	1 100	1 238	1 513	1 080
Sewage disposal, public sewer	33 641	33 641	19 767	4 828	605	1 581	155	944	1 495	1 080
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	396	396	131	6	20	75	22	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	160	160	48	—	11	14	7	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	83	83	14	6	9	3	7	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	45 941	45 941	18 134	4 563	2 792	2 506	997	1 112	1 321	893
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	24 196	24 196	11 834	2 799	942	1 124	22	480	990	560
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3 268	3 268	171	45	373	238	248	52	10	8
Electricity	16 273	16 273	6 001	1 680	1 136	1 083	586	567	314	313
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	131	131	14	—	—	9	25	—	—	—
All other fuels	2 009	2 009	89	39	331	52	116	13	7	7
No fuel used	64	64	25	—	10	—	—	—	—	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	5 610	5 610	3 470	524	82	439	53	144	325	349
1	15 969	15 969	6 973	1 903	652	930	239	404	639	332
2	17 587	17 587	5 829	1 596	1 452	813	379	396	318	165
3 or more	6 775	6 775	1 862	540	606	324	326	168	39	47
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.1	.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	30 537	30 537	10 272	2 475	2 502	1 531	825	663	578	300
1989 to March 1990	2 479	2 479	826	134	254	104	53	74	70	20
1985 to 1988	6 321	6 321	1 797	415	677	360	337	112	135	32
1980 to 1984	4 924	4 924	1 417	412	497	241	148	121	84	49
1970 to 1979	7 639	7 639	2 689	637	491	344	118	179	71	80
1969 or earlier	9 174	9 174	3 543	877	583	482	169	177	218	119
Renter-occupied housing units	15 404	15 404	7 862	2 088	290	975	172	449	743	593
1989 to March 1990	7 351	7 351	3 505	1 033	180	450	91	256	348	269
1985 to 1988	5 014	5 014	2 610	756	64	278	47	110	278	151
1980 to 1984	1 530	1 530	880	215	37	167	—	61	69	72
1970 to 1979	894	894	576	60	9	63	16	14	41	66
1969 or earlier	615	615	291	24	—	17	18	8	7	35
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	4 368	4 368	1 960	345	228	330	56	102	199	196
Householder 65 years and over	10 496	10 496	4 609	1 107	419	475	174	166	319	284
Owner-occupied housing units	8 610	8 610	3 530	819	389	348	135	156	229	137
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	102	102	35	—	20	10	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	426	426	147	16	58	34	7	—	—	22
No vehicle available	2 191	2 191	1 111	279	72	121	39	—	73	121
Complete plumbing facilities	45 698	45 698	18 072	4 557	2 772	2 489	983	1 112	1 321	893
1.00 or less persons per room	43 549	43 549	17 096	4 378	2 637	2 350	953	1 017	1 225	805
1.01 or more persons per room	2 149	2 149	976	179	135	139	30	95	96	88
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	243	243	62	6	20	17	14	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	233	233	62	6	20	10	14	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	10	10	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 577	32 577	38 082	32 439	30 020	25 989	34 418	26 180	20 767	23 492
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 093	18 093	16 362	18 365	21 679	12 812	21 229	20 467	15 097	9 559
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	10 189	10 189	4 726	948	442	814	151	251	424	379
Owner-occupied housing units	4 729	4 729	1 498	341	349	288	119	83	79	81
Renter-occupied housing units	5 460	5 460	3 228	607	93	526	32	168	345	298

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish—Con.									
	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 127	Tract 130	Tract 131
All housing units.....	62	1 169	2 909	1 356	3 183	1 540	2 347	1 177	863	1 144
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	23	30	—	42	—	—	—	5	—
1985 to 1988.....	31	76	133	44	645	112	283	73	13	55
1980 to 1984.....	—	143	277	164	476	98	312	193	45	279
1970 to 1979.....	17	242	1 296	239	986	362	727	166	370	213
1960 to 1969.....	—	220	522	251	828	445	458	217	234	142
1950 to 1959.....	—	200	356	248	174	488	422	316	131	296
1940 to 1949.....	—	130	200	321	32	18	111	112	40	92
1939 or earlier.....	14	135	95	89	—	17	34	100	25	67
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	22	7	3	10	12	—	18	—	—
1 bedroom.....	—	44	301	172	268	160	148	168	49	86
2 bedrooms.....	16	366	1 013	578	784	485	565	506	133	467
3 bedrooms.....	17	614	1 243	526	1 516	733	1 378	414	602	498
4 bedrooms.....	25	109	326	73	499	107	230	54	74	71
5 or more bedrooms.....	4	14	19	4	106	43	26	17	5	22
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	167	13	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	38	24	59	82	15	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	62	1 169	2 881	1 350	3 166	1 536	2 339	1 154	854	1 138
Source of water, public system or private company.....	58	1 169	2 909	1 356	3 170	1 540	2 347	1 177	863	1 144
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	52	231	2 254	1 254	3 035	1 447	2 022	1 046	833	1 035
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	6
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Occupied housing units.....	45	1 041	2 699	1 234	3 022	1 443	2 206	1 103	819	1 018
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	45	683	1 319	789	1 165	755	1 150	834	506	698
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	11	26	—	29	20	9	21	19	37
Electricity.....	—	323	1 311	427	1 797	662	1 022	238	294	254
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	14	43	18	31	6	25	5	—	29
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	15	54	188	78	48	78	165	250	116	154
1.....	16	310	1 075	594	966	598	618	379	277	408
2.....	14	508	1 052	404	1 474	527	1 060	361	356	343
3 or more.....	—	169	384	158	534	240	363	113	70	113
Vehicles per household.....	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	757	1 555	690	2 043	784	1 538	624	664	716
1989 to March 1990.....	—	81	112	30	174	87	119	10	36	47
1985 to 1988.....	—	136	299	175	652	111	278	64	53	144
1980 to 1984.....	—	129	243	79	309	63	309	70	57	144
1970 to 1979.....	—	153	457	157	581	181	413	215	412	120
1969 or earlier.....	—	258	444	249	327	342	419	265	106	261
Renter-occupied housing units.....	45	284	1 144	544	979	659	668	479	155	302
1989 to March 1990.....	23	127	586	288	636	287	358	161	83	123
1985 to 1988.....	16	108	442	154	251	263	232	197	30	131
1980 to 1984.....	—	5	86	82	59	56	38	72	9	34
1970 to 1979.....	6	24	30	6	15	49	40	16	24	14
1969 or earlier.....	—	20	—	14	18	4	—	33	9	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	—	44	153	54	51	15	119	83	112	110
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	256	543	330	503	307	451	302	128	248
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	214	367	286	420	199	409	220	103	231
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	12	9	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	36	94	51	17	50	44	89	11	67
Complete plumbing facilities.....	45	1 041	2 699	1 234	3 022	1 443	2 206	1 103	819	1 012
1.00 or less persons per room.....	45	1 002	2 613	1 216	2 997	1 404	2 163	973	750	968
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	39	86	18	25	39	43	130	69	44
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	29 348	40 836	32 534	63 731	48 571	40 574	17 395	26 119	22 635
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	33 220	25 563	17 918	22 802	30 369	23 139	22 119	12 961	9 167	15 248
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	4	189	382	197	138	96	202	458	258	293
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	127	119	84	58	29	47	261	153	202
Renter-occupied housing units.....	4	62	263	113	80	67	155	197	105	91

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Rapides Parish—Con.		Alexandria city, Rapides Parish							
	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120
All housing units	2 024	862	547	6	545	1 483	1 080	—	610	1 490
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	36	38	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	19
1985 to 1988	338	102	65	—	83	7	70	—	14	26
1980 to 1984	367	145	53	—	87	119	265	—	38	12
1970 to 1979	644	291	172	—	192	242	168	—	86	67
1960 to 1969	309	95	181	6	53	66	48	—	83	167
1950 to 1959	166	124	50	—	88	421	179	—	157	452
1940 to 1949	126	36	15	—	5	418	100	—	135	271
1939 or earlier	38	31	11	—	21	210	250	—	97	476
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	6	20	—	4	—	—	—	—	13
1 bedroom	93	15	98	—	120	192	312	—	70	355
2 bedrooms	469	196	243	—	197	756	441	—	275	606
3 bedrooms	1 263	553	138	6	195	497	223	—	257	462
4 bedrooms	177	90	48	—	29	27	92	—	8	46
5 or more bedrooms	22	2	—	—	—	11	12	—	—	8
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	17	4	22	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 024	857	531	6	535	1 477	1 071	—	565	1 473
Source of water, public system or private company	1 974	695	547	6	545	1 483	1 080	—	603	1 490
Sewage disposal, public sewer	412	252	501	—	511	1 475	1 080	—	606	1 463
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	9	23	—	—	—	—	—	13	44
Owner-occupied housing units	—	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	19
Renter-occupied housing units	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Occupied housing units	1 849	790	449	6	422	1 291	893	—	517	1 206
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	574	188	239	—	114	970	560	—	477	1 090
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	263	146	—	6	24	—	8	—	9	13
Electricity	818	361	190	—	284	314	313	—	24	90
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	185	85	11	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
No fuel used	9	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	7	13
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	98	53	168	—	121	305	349	—	237	580
1	478	206	186	6	224	629	332	—	181	461
2	799	329	70	—	47	318	165	—	56	159
3 or more	474	202	25	—	30	39	47	—	43	6
Vehicles per household	2.0	1.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	.9	—	.8	.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 520	649	136	6	111	568	300	—	234	530
1989 to March 1990	111	63	—	—	19	70	20	—	—	40
1985 to 1988	470	168	35	—	25	135	32	—	5	52
1980 to 1984	221	120	38	—	28	74	49	—	30	—
1970 to 1979	406	155	17	—	21	71	80	—	29	93
1969 or earlier	312	143	46	6	18	218	119	—	170	345
Renter-occupied housing units	329	141	313	—	311	723	593	—	283	676
1989 to March 1990	243	47	98	—	155	328	269	—	50	214
1985 to 1988	43	51	92	—	79	278	151	—	115	174
1980 to 1984	10	27	81	—	55	69	72	—	22	110
1970 to 1979	30	4	42	—	14	41	66	—	55	106
1969 or earlier	3	12	—	—	8	7	35	—	41	72
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	85	37	119	—	80	179	196	—	81	316
Householder 65 years and over	256	176	95	6	46	319	284	—	186	478
Owner-occupied housing units	242	166	29	6	41	229	137	—	132	300
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
No telephone in unit	—	7	23	—	—	—	22	—	13	48
No vehicle available	57	26	41	—	—	73	121	—	93	251
Complete plumbing facilities	1 840	781	442	6	422	1 291	893	—	510	1 180
1.00 or less persons per room	1 771	744	392	6	386	1 195	805	—	487	1 040
1.01 or more persons per room	69	37	50	—	36	96	88	—	23	140
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	26
1.00 or less persons per room	9	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	26
1.01 or more persons per room	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 587	34 706	24 204	3 873	31 358	21 089	23 492	—	16 334	13 615
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 909	27 031	10 194	—	16 736	15 376	9 559	—	10 064	8 271
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	222	147	251	6	158	394	379	—	291	642
Owner-occupied housing units	147	90	36	6	2	69	81	—	89	197
Renter-occupied housing units	75	57	215	—	156	325	298	—	202	445

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.								
	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 128	Tract 129
All housing units.....	1 594	1 878	2 813	1 356	1 986	1 081	1 124	606	1 317
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	6
1985 to 1988.....	12	30	579	107	222	31	66	—	15
1980 to 1984.....	23	6	450	98	288	72	193	104	63
1970 to 1979.....	100	129	778	331	652	168	146	87	348
1960 to 1969.....	73	163	793	374	345	274	217	147	350
1950 to 1959.....	349	464	148	417	350	392	316	163	236
1940 to 1949.....	394	606	23	18	104	109	107	44	145
1939 or earlier.....	643	480	—	11	25	35	79	61	154
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	10	6	—	12	—	11	18	—	—
1 bedroom.....	305	277	191	158	112	43	168	66	170
2 bedrooms.....	712	608	426	426	517	354	486	183	532
3 bedrooms.....	414	767	1 438	624	1 130	549	386	293	531
4 bedrooms.....	130	175	474	93	201	118	54	58	62
5 or more bedrooms.....	23	45	106	43	26	6	12	6	22
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	167	13	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	59	82	15	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 586	1 874	2 796	1 352	1 986	1 081	1 101	578	1 317
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 594	1 878	2 813	1 356	1 986	1 081	1 124	601	1 317
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 563	1 878	2 735	1 322	1 823	1 081	1 035	569	1 311
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	24	7
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Occupied housing units.....	1 372	1 610	2 702	1 280	1 867	995	1 056	540	1 140
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	1 046	1 298	1 100	672	904	732	803	409	933
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	8	4	16	10	9	7	12	11	20
Electricity.....	308	308	1 577	592	929	256	231	111	187
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
All other fuels.....	10	—	9	6	25	—	5	9	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	225	150	33	78	142	106	250	147	463
1.....	641	661	851	536	521	454	365	219	429
2.....	379	652	1 302	461	920	301	361	120	186
3 or more.....	127	147	516	205	284	134	80	54	62
Vehicles per household.....	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.2	.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	734	959	1 935	670	1 290	641	598	391	536
1989 to March 1990.....	95	80	168	83	111	70	10	18	11
1985 to 1988.....	154	174	616	95	218	80	52	35	43
1980 to 1984.....	105	119	300	57	273	125	61	76	25
1970 to 1979.....	143	156	543	149	353	177	210	86	157
1969 or earlier.....	237	430	308	286	335	189	265	176	300
Renter-occupied housing units.....	638	651	767	610	577	354	458	149	604
1989 to March 1990.....	285	302	480	252	344	207	161	38	239
1985 to 1988.....	219	232	204	263	185	119	197	77	195
1980 to 1984.....	69	65	59	54	27	12	72	22	82
1970 to 1979.....	43	38	15	37	21	9	16	12	37
1969 or earlier.....	22	14	9	4	—	7	12	—	51
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	171	65	33	15	96	63	83	88	263
Householder 65 years and over.....	387	560	472	282	322	318	276	157	298
Owner-occupied housing units.....	304	466	398	180	311	302	215	148	234
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
No vehicle available.....	56	62	17	50	29	34	89	75	109
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 372	1 610	2 702	1 280	1 867	995	1 056	525	1 133
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 351	1 582	2 677	1 246	1 832	980	947	440	1 011
1.01 or more persons per room.....	21	28	25	34	35	15	109	85	122
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	7
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	7
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	34 428	51 537	65 095	51 129	40 061	37 865	17 454	19 153	18 042
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	16 431	19 180	32 204	22 911	21 923	19 904	11 443	14 230	8 109
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	346	240	82	83	179	159	444	228	586
Owner-occupied housing units.....	106	55	36	29	32	59	247	135	166
Renter-occupied housing units.....	240	185	46	54	147	100	197	93	420

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.		Pineville city, Rapides Parish							
	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)
All housing units.....	832	—	19	23	63	2 147	998	1 069	698	69
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	5	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	13	—	—	8	14	73	32	33	45	17
1980 to 1984.....	45	—	—	—	32	237	40	80	123	19
1970 to 1979.....	350	—	19	11	5	1 023	149	84	146	28
1960 to 1969.....	229	—	—	—	—	375	192	154	88	—
1950 to 1959.....	131	—	—	—	7	205	227	236	219	—
1940 to 1949.....	34	—	—	—	5	164	279	218	52	—
1939 or earlier.....	25	—	—	4	—	51	79	264	25	5
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	15	—	—
1 bedroom.....	49	—	—	—	12	274	72	217	57	—
2 bedrooms.....	123	—	—	—	51	806	425	527	298	7
3 bedrooms.....	595	—	11	17	—	787	465	247	290	62
4 bedrooms.....	60	—	8	6	—	273	29	63	48	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	823	—	19	23	63	2 133	992	1 069	692	69
Source of water, public system or private company.....	832	—	19	23	63	2 147	998	1 069	698	69
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	814	—	8	23	58	1 972	965	1 065	680	57
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Occupied housing units.....	788	—	19	18	50	1 964	920	907	620	65
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	487	—	—	18	—	930	712	697	437	5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	14	—	—	—	—	10	—	10	25	—
Electricity.....	287	—	19	—	50	1 003	190	200	158	60
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	—	—	21	18	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	116	—	—	—	—	164	78	175	107	—
1.....	277	—	—	8	19	771	415	419	259	12
2.....	332	—	19	10	5	787	306	248	181	40
3 or more.....	63	—	—	—	26	242	121	65	73	13
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	—	2.0	1.6	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	633	—	19	—	—	1 051	588	348	422	47
1989 to March 1990.....	31	—	—	—	—	59	30	5	21	19
1985 to 1988.....	46	—	—	—	—	167	151	23	64	10
1980 to 1984.....	57	—	—	—	—	198	56	70	78	10
1970 to 1979.....	404	—	19	—	—	350	121	46	93	8
1969 or earlier.....	95	—	—	—	—	277	230	204	166	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	155	—	—	18	50	913	332	559	198	18
1989 to March 1990.....	83	—	—	—	50	434	165	311	60	13
1985 to 1988.....	30	—	—	12	—	363	88	184	104	5
1980 to 1984.....	9	—	—	—	—	86	59	36	34	—
1970 to 1979.....	24	—	—	6	—	30	6	18	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	14	10	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	112	—	—	—	—	124	47	134	40	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	123	—	—	—	—	372	309	251	175	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	98	—	—	—	—	209	265	187	158	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	7	—	—
No vehicle available.....	11	—	—	—	—	77	51	84	67	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	788	—	19	18	50	1 964	920	907	614	65
1.00 or less persons per room.....	719	—	19	18	50	1 894	909	831	599	58
1.01 or more persons per room.....	69	—	—	—	—	70	11	76	15	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	25 063	—	53 836	—	—	40 475	29 392	21 286	24 137	39 328
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	9 167	—	—	50 932	43 753	18 359	19 297	15 068	15 985	26 997
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	258	—	—	—	—	306	166	324	152	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	153	—	—	—	—	83	79	77	102	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	105	—	—	—	—	223	87	247	50	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish								
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)
All housing units.....	3 015	1 262	1 946	977	2 356	1 804	1 131	620	705
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	104	23	30	33	21	39	39	—	7
1985 to 1988.....	418	65	88	122	296	210	257	33	75
1980 to 1984.....	512	199	254	135	318	329	234	55	39
1970 to 1979.....	935	349	731	444	648	471	270	76	119
1960 to 1969.....	438	330	407	197	568	285	135	128	390
1950 to 1959.....	246	116	275	32	314	221	94	309	51
1940 to 1949.....	216	74	99	5	88	121	21	19	13
1939 or earlier.....	146	106	62	9	103	128	81	—	11
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	9	—	13	—	2	20	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	108	11	48	25	117	121	65	10	20
2 bedrooms.....	877	364	614	191	752	574	332	125	104
3 bedrooms.....	1 745	750	1 082	611	1 292	977	575	339	547
4 bedrooms.....	261	127	174	125	151	84	146	146	34
5 or more bedrooms.....	15	10	15	25	42	28	13	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	3 015	1 262	1 946	977	2 309	1 766	1 126	620	705
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 756	1 157	1 940	943	2 333	1 474	1 094	620	693
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	597	621	836	274	1 080	144	155	584	433
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	20	—	—	—	52	60	22	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	11	—	—	—	7	28	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	9	—	—	—	3	17	7	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 773	1 162	1 808	903	2 057	1 553	991	579	690
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	942	687	1 005	341	885	116	22	364	366
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	373	83	48	37	238	568	242	6	28
Electricity.....	1 117	327	668	462	893	558	586	197	283
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	9	38	—	—	20	25	—	—
All other fuels.....	331	48	49	63	41	291	116	—	13
No fuel used.....	10	8	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	82	37	43	7	271	134	53	—	23
1.....	652	329	682	176	744	450	233	252	180
2.....	1 433	552	815	488	743	644	379	320	349
3 or more.....	606	244	268	232	299	325	326	7	138
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 483	875	1 419	792	1 395	1 281	819	49	552
1989 to March 1990.....	254	103	107	98	104	100	53	14	55
1985 to 1988.....	677	160	270	180	325	294	337	27	87
1980 to 1984.....	497	157	244	154	203	296	148	8	93
1970 to 1979.....	472	219	500	302	327	251	118	—	158
1969 or earlier.....	583	236	298	58	436	340	163	—	159
Renter-occupied housing units.....	290	287	389	111	662	272	172	530	138
1989 to March 1990.....	180	115	263	70	352	137	91	287	101
1985 to 1988.....	64	114	93	31	186	83	47	219	31
1980 to 1984.....	37	32	6	10	86	—	—	24	6
1970 to 1979.....	9	9	6	—	21	14	16	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	17	21	—	17	38	18	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	228	71	121	37	211	187	56	—	22
Householder 65 years and over.....	419	183	289	116	380	423	168	—	120
Owner-occupied housing units.....	389	150	273	116	319	395	129	—	115
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	20	—	—	—	3	5	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	58	—	—	—	11	20	7	—	—
No vehicle available.....	72	27	25	7	80	82	39	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 753	1 162	1 808	903	2 047	1 508	977	579	690
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 618	1 120	1 705	898	1 958	1 458	947	551	631
1.01 or more persons per room.....	135	42	103	5	89	50	30	28	59
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	20	—	—	—	10	45	14	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	20	—	—	—	3	45	14	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	29 838	28 881	26 810	37 624	26 163	24 974	34 642	26 216	25 139
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	21 679	27 070	17 162	22 041	14 050	16 994	21 229	28 184	28 874
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	442	187	282	86	563	348	145	26	93
Owner-occupied housing units.....	349	99	166	66	252	255	113	—	81
Renter-occupied housing units.....	93	88	116	20	311	93	32	26	12

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish—Con.								
	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
All housing units.....	30	—	39	1 106	23	762	358	370	184
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	23	—	11	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	23	62	—	60	12	66	5
1980 to 1984.....	10	—	—	111	—	40	124	26	—
1970 to 1979.....	20	—	6	237	—	273	90	208	31
1960 to 1969.....	—	—	—	220	3	147	59	35	71
1950 to 1959.....	—	—	—	193	—	151	21	26	71
1940 to 1949.....	—	—	—	125	—	36	42	9	—
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	10	135	20	44	10	—	6
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	10	—
1 bedroom.....	—	—	—	32	—	27	100	77	2
2 bedrooms.....	30	—	16	315	21	207	153	180	59
3 bedrooms.....	—	—	—	614	2	456	61	78	109
4 bedrooms.....	—	—	19	109	—	53	44	25	14
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	4	14	—	19	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	21	24	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	30	—	39	1 106	23	748	358	370	184
Source of water, public system or private company.....	30	—	35	1 106	23	762	358	357	184
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	20	—	29	173	23	282	289	300	125
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	30	—	27	991	18	735	314	320	163
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	20	—	27	683	18	389	77	65	83
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	10	—	—	11	—	16	—	13	10
Electricity.....	—	—	—	273	—	308	237	220	70
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	14	—	22	—	22	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	20	—	15	54	—	24	—	15	—
1.....	10	—	8	291	—	304	179	115	62
2.....	—	—	4	503	—	265	98	172	66
3 or more.....	—	—	—	143	18	142	37	18	35
Vehicles per household.....	.3	—	.6	1.8	3.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	10	—	—	757	—	504	102	108	114
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	81	—	53	—	6	4
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	136	—	132	24	36	16
1980 to 1984.....	10	—	—	129	—	45	23	9	6
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	153	—	107	36	38	32
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	258	—	167	19	19	56
Renter-occupied housing units.....	20	—	27	234	18	231	212	212	49
1989 to March 1990.....	20	—	23	77	—	152	123	156	35
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	4	108	—	79	66	47	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	5	18	—	23	—	2
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	12
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	9	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	20	—	—	44	—	29	7	18	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	—	—	256	—	171	21	31	25
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	214	—	158	21	22	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	—	—	36	—	17	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	30	—	27	991	18	735	314	320	163
1.00 or less persons per room.....	30	—	27	952	18	719	307	320	158
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	39	—	16	7	—	5
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	2 480	—	—	29 348	—	41 588	50 647	39 302	33 532
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	5 000	—	21 411	21 676	33 000	16 172	28 291	23 733	25 981
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	30	—	4	189	—	76	31	56	13
Owner-occupied housing units.....	10	—	—	127	—	36	5	22	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	20	—	4	62	—	40	26	34	13

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish—Con.								
	Troct 125 (pt.)	Troct 127 (pt.)	Troct 130 (pt.)	Troct 131 (pt.)	Troct 132 (pt.)	Troct 133	Troct 134 (pt.)	Troct 135	Troct 136
All housing units.....	361	53	31	446	1 955	2 136	862	2 253	1 020
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	36	23	38	46	35
1985 to 1988.....	61	7	—	10	321	179	102	154	34
1980 to 1984.....	24	—	—	156	348	147	145	311	205
1970 to 1979.....	75	20	20	67	616	447	291	602	245
1960 to 1969.....	113	—	5	54	309	333	95	360	150
1950 to 1959.....	72	—	—	77	166	323	124	206	95
1940 to 1949.....	7	5	6	40	126	339	36	256	160
1939 or earlier.....	9	21	—	42	33	345	31	318	96
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	3	—
1 bedroom.....	36	—	—	29	93	103	15	107	50
2 bedrooms.....	48	20	10	169	462	653	196	750	369
3 bedrooms.....	248	28	7	208	1 201	1 076	553	1 171	532
4 bedrooms.....	29	—	14	23	177	280	90	208	58
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	5	—	17	22	22	2	14	11
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	353	53	31	446	1 955	2 134	857	2 231	1 008
Source of water, public system or private company.....	361	53	31	446	1 905	1 650	695	1 850	466
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	199	11	19	355	355	1 040	252	799	51
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	9	53	9	26	8
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	29	9	13	8
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	9	13	—	5	—
Occupied housing units.....	339	47	31	398	1 784	1 863	790	1 936	942
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	246	31	19	261	569	1 333	188	804	22
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	9	5	12	263	164	146	365	405
Electricity.....	93	7	7	96	758	308	361	478	285
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	5	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	29	185	58	85	284	230
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	23	—	—	47	98	323	53	211	83
1.....	97	14	—	149	466	596	206	626	272
2.....	140	—	24	162	759	691	329	801	425
3 or more.....	79	33	7	40	461	253	202	298	162
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	2.4	2.2	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	248	26	31	294	1 473	1 343	649	1 599	867
1989 to March 1990.....	8	—	5	26	92	61	63	137	95
1985 to 1988.....	60	12	7	80	460	199	168	298	124
1980 to 1984.....	36	9	—	66	211	188	120	248	195
1970 to 1979.....	60	5	8	27	398	369	155	412	166
1969 or earlier.....	84	—	11	95	312	526	143	504	287
Renter-occupied housing units.....	91	21	—	104	311	520	141	337	75
1989 to March 1990.....	14	—	—	63	230	145	47	116	16
1985 to 1988.....	47	—	—	27	38	130	51	132	51
1980 to 1984.....	11	—	—	—	10	85	27	45	8
1970 to 1979.....	19	—	—	14	30	68	4	12	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	21	—	—	3	92	12	32	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	23	—	—	70	85	324	37	294	179
Householder 65 years and over.....	129	26	5	73	256	599	176	622	292
Owner-occupied housing units.....	98	5	5	73	242	500	166	560	292
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	9	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	78	7	—	—
No vehicle available.....	15	—	—	—	57	120	26	141	57
Complete plumbing facilities.....	339	47	31	398	1 775	1 821	781	1 918	934
1.00 or less persons per room.....	331	26	31	369	1 713	1 704	744	1 838	902
1.01 or more persons per room.....	8	21	—	29	62	117	37	80	32
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	9	42	9	18	8
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	9	42	6	18	8
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	43 238	16 034	47 673	20 480	34 436	31 354	34 706	22 219	20 957
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 361	46 055	—	13 844	20 556	14 752	27 031	17 714	17 163
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	23	14	—	141	222	622	147	520	255
Owner-occupied housing units.....	15	14	—	100	147	326	90	387	230
Renter-occupied housing units.....	8	—	—	41	75	296	57	133	25

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish					
		Total	Alexandria city	Pineville city	Tract 101	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111
Specified owner-occupied housing units	22 788	22 788	9 294	2 157	1 531	1 076	461	543	490	258
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	12 423	12 423	5 053	1 055	944	616	264	404	214	84
Less than \$300	1 399	1 399	620	126	49	128	8	77	27	20
\$300 to \$399	1 975	1 975	741	135	111	171	—	70	71	6
\$400 to \$499	2 129	2 129	821	222	94	75	51	76	47	13
\$500 to \$599	1 919	1 919	580	168	149	141	41	83	60	12
\$600 to \$799	2 481	2 481	1 009	186	325	69	69	66	9	33
\$800 to \$999	1 400	1 400	661	101	135	27	64	17	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	788	788	389	114	73	5	12	8	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	176	176	113	—	—	—	7	7	—	—
\$2,000 or more	156	156	119	3	8	—	12	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	536	536	563	520	655	409	719	476	416	563
Not mortgaged	10 365	10 365	4 241	1 102	587	460	197	139	276	174
Less than \$100	1 699	1 699	719	138	131	55	6	20	24	30
\$100 to \$199	6 054	6 054	2 336	636	332	278	121	86	211	125
\$200 to \$299	2 025	2 025	914	249	97	87	59	21	41	12
\$300 to \$399	371	371	170	27	8	37	—	12	—	7
\$400 to \$499	96	96	44	26	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$500 or more	120	120	58	26	19	3	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	154	154	156	163	151	160	178	149	150	132
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	8 815	8 815	3 546	834	539	510	121	190	284	157
Less than 20 percent	3 526	3 526	1 361	320	257	150	32	73	93	60
20 to 24 percent	961	961	455	114	46	80	5	11	56	22
25 to 29 percent	890	890	393	139	48	28	5	12	67	19
30 to 34 percent	632	632	231	28	27	36	25	20	16	14
35 percent or more	2 576	2 576	1 026	218	130	207	46	62	47	42
Not computed	230	230	80	15	31	9	8	12	5	—
Median	24.0	24.0	24.1	23.9	19.8	28.7	32.9	27.1	24.2	24.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 727	5 727	2 170	537	354	274	124	199	137	50
Less than 20 percent	3 661	3 661	1 406	383	164	203	37	97	80	37
20 to 24 percent	810	810	305	90	92	48	10	45	28	13
25 to 29 percent	554	554	182	39	48	18	8	33	23	—
30 to 34 percent	270	270	96	8	50	5	20	5	6	—
35 percent or more	432	432	181	17	—	—	49	19	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.6	15.6	15.4	13.2	20.7	15.1	31.7	20.3	16.4	13.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3 808	3 808	1 518	333	305	146	109	94	36	22
Less than 20 percent	2 806	2 806	1 084	265	176	112	74	82	36	22
20 to 24 percent	554	554	245	40	77	18	11	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	270	270	98	19	41	16	14	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	113	113	58	—	11	—	4	—	—	—
35 percent or more	65	65	33	9	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.2	14.2	14.2	13.9	17.3	15.0	16.1	10.4	10.8	16.6
\$50,000 or more	4 438	4 438	2 060	453	333	146	107	60	33	29
Less than 20 percent	3 888	3 888	1 747	398	265	146	107	47	33	29
20 to 24 percent	414	414	212	46	49	—	—	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	79	79	52	6	19	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	39	39	31	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	13	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.2	11.2	10.6	11.1	15.6	10.0	10.0	12.9	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	15 099	15 099	7 783	2 083	256	944	167	445	743	593
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	257	257	169	37	—	17	7	32	13	33
\$100 to \$199	1 680	1 680	1 050	183	41	167	—	64	60	117
\$200 to \$299	3 200	3 200	1 842	502	23	309	—	48	206	202
\$300 to \$399	3 971	3 971	1 742	881	64	179	37	20	228	127
\$400 to \$499	2 441	2 441	1 400	241	7	107	58	150	176	35
\$500 to \$599	1 102	1 102	691	101	26	32	11	74	17	14
\$600 to \$749	592	592	286	38	20	19	—	36	17	13
\$750 to \$999	283	283	162	—	28	—	15	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	74	74	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	1 499	1 499	400	100	47	114	39	21	26	52
Median (dollars)	337	337	330	331	349	279	432	437	327	244
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	5 379	5 379	3 283	584	86	498	34	163	315	370
Less than 20 percent	116	116	97	8	—	—	—	14	—	24
20 to 24 percent	139	139	91	30	—	11	—	7	19	21
25 to 29 percent	252	252	185	29	—	38	—	—	7	65
30 to 34 percent	403	403	234	69	—	36	—	—	8	28
35 percent or more	3 531	3 531	2 289	346	58	332	10	108	255	211
Not computed	938	938	387	102	28	81	24	34	26	21
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4 586	4 586	2 345	693	53	259	52	88	270	190
Less than 20 percent	642	642	398	108	—	32	—	12	43	34
20 to 24 percent	792	792	355	150	—	48	6	6	30	53
25 to 29 percent	973	973	465	200	7	50	6	10	55	32
30 to 34 percent	682	682	300	96	9	56	7	23	32	8
35 percent or more	1 086	1 086	710	114	9	52	18	37	102	32
Not computed	411	411	117	25	28	21	15	—	8	31
Median	28.4	28.4	28.9	26.9	33.1	28.9	34.6	33.5	30.5	24.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 203	3 203	1 308	592	59	152	48	93	116	33
Less than 20 percent	1 713	1 713	665	424	32	94	31	27	77	25
20 to 24 percent	754	754	370	124	17	29	—	42	30	8
25 to 29 percent	244	244	85	23	—	18	17	19	4	—
30 to 34 percent	136	136	90	9	10	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	59	59	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	297	297	53	12	—	11	—	5	5	—
Median	18.8	18.8	19.6	17.7	19.0	17.5	18.5	22.0	18.5	14.4
\$35,000 or more	1 931	1 931	847	214	58	35	33	101	42	—
Less than 20 percent	1 505	1 505	735	191	49	27	23	88	42	—
20 to 24 percent	173	173	56	4	9	—	—	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	38	38	23	5	—	—	10	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	20	20	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	195	195	25	14	—	8	—	—	—	—
Median	13.5	13.5	13.4	11.7	14.2	11.6	13.6	15.6	10.0	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish—Con.									
	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 127	Tract 130	Tract 131
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	—	612	1 355	641	1 827	719	1 390	570	598	529
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	—	306	781	328	1 399	416	1 016	202	490	203
Less than \$300 -----	—	45	55	56	128	59	52	54	67	24
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	40	97	37	50	57	165	44	154	43
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	51	103	75	102	95	200	62	122	67
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	47	155	81	79	52	110	15	48	12
\$600 to \$799 -----	—	88	131	54	361	109	243	9	42	35
\$800 to \$999 -----	—	19	113	11	320	14	170	18	25	14
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	—	16	127	11	205	22	28	—	32	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	—	84	4	33	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	3	70	4	15	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	—	528	588	495	786	498	583	404	414	438
Not mortgaged -----	—	306	574	313	428	303	374	368	108	326
Less than \$100 -----	—	31	37	31	15	19	36	114	17	58
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	173	343	205	236	198	222	198	50	188
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	61	160	64	142	79	101	50	41	56
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	27	—	9	27	7	7	6	—	10
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	22	4	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	7	12	—	—	—	8	—	—	14
Median (dollars) -----	—	169	176	150	188	170	174	128	169	158
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	—	236	368	219	235	149	280	384	282	258
Less than 20 percent -----	—	80	142	61	75	55	74	159	42	97
20 to 24 percent -----	—	15	39	49	34	35	35	43	53	32
25 to 29 percent -----	—	20	48	36	23	12	9	35	26	29
30 to 34 percent -----	—	18	17	11	10	6	53	45	24	40
35 percent or more -----	—	88	114	55	86	36	109	77	131	60
Not computed -----	—	15	8	7	7	5	—	25	6	—
Median -----	—	28.9	24.9	24.6	26.1	22.4	32.1	22.4	33.5	25.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	202	313	175	307	277	417	112	146	153
Less than 20 percent -----	—	126	192	114	202	193	228	90	75	114
20 to 24 percent -----	—	6	52	36	36	42	56	22	16	25
25 to 29 percent -----	—	41	54	15	20	29	37	—	—	14
30 to 34 percent -----	—	7	8	—	17	7	28	—	13	—
35 percent or more -----	—	22	7	10	32	6	68	—	42	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	16.8	14.6	16.3	13.0	16.4	18.8	10.3	19.8	11.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	—	55	248	135	358	125	347	50	126	82
Less than 20 percent -----	—	42	166	124	164	108	242	50	101	73
20 to 24 percent -----	—	13	21	11	106	17	62	—	18	9
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	40	—	46	—	16	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	12	—	17	—	19	—	7	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	9	—	25	—	8	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	16.2	16.6	12.4	20.7	10.6	15.8	11.3	12.2	15.7
\$50,000 or more -----	—	119	426	112	927	168	346	24	44	36
Less than 20 percent -----	—	115	366	109	725	136	318	24	44	36
20 to 24 percent -----	—	4	54	—	146	10	22	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	6	—	35	5	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	3	21	4	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	10.7	11.4	10.0	13.6	10.0	11.9	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	45	284	1 139	544	979	659	661	472	146	302
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	15	—	18	19	—	—	10	14	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	14	105	17	10	2	26	120	—	36
\$200 to \$299 -----	8	52	192	74	—	49	19	181	32	60
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	86	546	244	220	203	93	74	58	133
\$400 to \$499 -----	4	69	158	66	297	209	273	23	—	45
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	44	45	32	266	79	126	—	34	7
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	—	47	54	75	59	56	—	15	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	10	64	43	17	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	10	6	15	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	18	19	28	28	37	9	26	60	7	21
Median (dollars) -----	80	372	347	348	485	432	459	236	357	324
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	—	44	308	112	99	91	182	185	76	124
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	21	9	—	—	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	19	10	—	—	—	26	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	32	—	—	—	12	37	—	17
35 percent or more -----	—	44	190	64	90	87	141	95	45	87
Not computed -----	—	—	38	29	9	4	29	13	31	20
Median -----	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	40.0	50.0+	48.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	23	71	386	206	274	243	165	223	57	93
Less than 20 percent -----	19	7	30	24	—	8	—	96	7	—
20 to 24 percent -----	4	17	116	52	16	36	12	24	6	39
25 to 29 percent -----	—	32	70	77	74	16	17	56	16	30
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	108	18	50	31	40	11	9	11
35 percent or more -----	—	15	51	27	129	147	90	10	19	—
Not computed -----	—	—	11	8	5	5	6	26	—	13
Median -----	10.0	26.8	28.0	26.5	34.4	38.3	36.4	20.5	29.8	25.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	106	356	89	264	207	206	43	7	62
Less than 20 percent -----	—	53	230	74	109	76	84	43	7	44
20 to 24 percent -----	—	17	93	15	81	80	55	—	—	18
25 to 29 percent -----	—	25	18	—	12	31	20	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	9	—	46	5	31	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	11	15	8	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	11	6	—	5	—	8	—	—	—
Median -----	—	19.4	18.5	16.0	21.3	21.7	21.4	13.8	17.5	18.3
\$35,000 or more -----	22	63	89	137	342	118	108	21	6	23
Less than 20 percent -----	4	55	69	100	287	92	89	—	6	23
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	15	31	19	21	19	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	5	—	18	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	18	8	—	6	18	—	—	21	—	—
Median -----	12.5	11.9	13.3	13.8	14.4	14.2	13.8	—	17.5	10.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Ropides Parish—Con.		Alexandria city, Ropides Parish							
	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	916	372	52	6	62	490	258	—	234	503
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	636	216	17	—	35	214	84	—	57	80
Less than \$300 -----	52	20	—	—	6	27	20	—	14	37
\$300 to \$399 -----	93	32	9	—	—	71	6	—	20	27
\$400 to \$499 -----	86	34	—	—	—	47	13	—	4	9
\$500 to \$599 -----	98	32	—	—	—	60	12	—	6	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	158	53	8	—	21	9	33	—	5	7
\$800 to \$999 -----	91	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	44	14	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	590	579	347	—	757	416	563	—	354	308
Not mortgaged -----	280	156	35	6	27	276	174	—	177	423
Less than \$100 -----	14	38	11	—	5	24	30	—	43	133
\$100 to \$199 -----	184	101	16	6	17	211	125	—	72	193
\$200 to \$299 -----	60	9	8	—	—	41	12	—	45	74
\$300 to \$399 -----	22	8	—	—	5	—	7	—	6	16
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	172	133
Median (dollars) -----	163	132	170	175	142	150	132	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	210	169	34	6	5	284	157	—	156	402
Less than 20 percent -----	75	85	18	—	5	93	60	—	43	200
20 to 24 percent -----	28	5	8	—	—	56	22	—	25	56
25 to 29 percent -----	20	18	—	—	—	67	19	—	16	18
30 to 34 percent -----	—	14	—	—	—	16	14	—	6	19
35 percent or more -----	87	45	8	6	—	47	42	—	56	102
Not computed -----	—	2	—	—	—	5	—	—	10	7
Median -----	25.5	19.2	19.3	50.0+	10.0—	24.2	24.2	—	26.6	19.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	264	85	—	—	24	137	50	—	52	58
Less than 20 percent -----	141	52	—	—	17	80	37	—	31	42
20 to 24 percent -----	25	14	—	—	—	28	13	—	12	7
25 to 29 percent -----	38	7	—	—	—	23	—	—	5	9
30 to 34 percent -----	23	3	—	—	5	6	—	—	4	—
35 percent or more -----	37	9	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	18.6	13.1	—	—	10.0—	16.4	13.8	—	15.8	16.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	195	48	—	—	11	36	22	—	16	43
Less than 20 percent -----	139	21	—	—	11	36	22	—	8	43
20 to 24 percent -----	33	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.3	20.6	—	—	10.0—	10.8	16.6	—	17.5	10.0—
\$50,000 or more -----	247	70	18	—	22	33	29	—	10	—
Less than 20 percent -----	216	63	18	—	16	33	29	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent -----	26	7	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.9	12.1	10.0—	—	15.8	10.0—	10.0—	—	10.0—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	299	103	307	—	307	723	593	—	269	658
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	—	3	8	—	32	13	33	—	9	7
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	5	86	—	57	60	117	—	52	211
\$200 to \$299 -----	83	25	122	—	35	206	202	—	103	245
\$300 to \$399 -----	38	25	24	—	20	208	127	—	29	116
\$400 to \$499 -----	65	3	34	—	103	176	35	—	47	34
\$500 to \$599 -----	22	4	—	—	39	17	14	—	—	13
\$600 to \$749 -----	12	1	—	—	—	17	13	—	7	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	34	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	45	29	33	—	21	26	52	—	9	32
Median (dollars) -----	406	308	224	—	371	323	244	—	257	235
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	88	28	201	—	151	295	370	—	192	467
Less than 20 percent -----	—	3	—	—	14	—	24	—	5	7
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	7	19	21	—	4	15
25 to 29 percent -----	—	3	20	—	—	7	65	—	8	32
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	14	—	—	8	28	—	20	42
35 percent or more -----	55	8	134	—	96	235	211	—	142	302
Not computed -----	33	14	33	—	34	26	21	—	13	69
Median -----	50.0+	37.5	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	46.3	—	49.6	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	63	22	73	—	53	270	190	—	49	169
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	23	—	12	43	34	—	11	69
20 to 24 percent -----	13	6	10	—	—	30	53	—	8	15
25 to 29 percent -----	14	8	31	—	6	55	32	—	25	46
30 to 34 percent -----	7	3	—	—	15	32	8	—	—	18
35 percent or more -----	29	2	9	—	20	102	32	—	5	6
Not computed -----	—	3	—	—	—	8	31	—	—	15
Median -----	33.2	27.2	25.6	—	32.8	30.5	24.3	—	26.1	22.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	104	36	17	—	64	116	33	—	14	19
Less than 20 percent -----	29	26	17	—	10	77	25	—	6	15
20 to 24 percent -----	34	2	—	—	42	30	8	—	8	4
25 to 29 percent -----	14	—	—	—	7	4	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	21	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
Median -----	21.8	18.1	15.3	—	22.3	18.5	14.4	—	20.6	14.3
\$35,000 or more -----	44	17	16	—	39	42	—	—	14	3
Less than 20 percent -----	37	5	16	—	39	42	—	—	14	3
20 to 24 percent -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	17.3	14.2	10.6	—	11.7	10.0	—	—	10.6	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.								
	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 128	Tract 129
Specified owner-occupied housing units	675	925	1 758	626	1 173	577	553	338	471
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	363	424	1 330	352	875	267	195	103	167
Less than \$300	28	32	128	53	52	22	54	44	36
\$300 to \$399	59	28	42	45	129	62	44	18	27
\$400 to \$499	80	68	96	77	151	50	55	10	39
\$500 to \$599	66	50	79	52	96	36	15	18	42
\$600 to \$799	87	84	340	81	212	35	9	13	23
\$800 to \$999	14	71	294	14	170	47	18	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	20	59	205	22	28	15	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	11	76	4	22	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	9	21	70	4	15	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	529	700	784	502	608	499	399	347	441
Not mortgaged	312	501	428	274	298	310	358	235	304
Less than \$100	48	88	15	19	27	35	114	24	86
\$100 to \$199	202	239	236	169	203	160	188	146	108
\$200 to \$299	39	86	142	79	53	92	50	60	92
\$300 to \$399	14	43	27	7	7	17	6	—	14
\$400 to \$499	—	21	8	—	—	—	—	5	4
\$500 or more	9	24	—	—	8	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	140	157	188	173	167	174	128	146	146
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	292	250	235	136	205	241	379	209	278
Less than 20 percent	124	133	75	48	52	123	159	82	109
20 to 24 percent	4	38	34	35	18	12	43	7	44
25 to 29 percent	40	28	23	6	9	17	35	50	39
30 to 34 percent	14	—	10	6	32	12	45	14	19
35 percent or more	95	51	86	36	94	77	72	56	67
Not computed	15	—	7	5	—	—	25	—	—
Median	26.3	18.9	26.1	22.5	33.7	19.8	22.1	26.5	23.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	164	221	293	236	357	109	100	79	144
Less than 20 percent	88	142	196	163	197	85	78	69	106
20 to 24 percent	30	34	28	42	49	11	22	—	13
25 to 29 percent	39	10	20	24	31	5	—	10	6
30 to 34 percent	7	14	17	7	20	3	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	21	32	—	60	5	—	—	19
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.6	10.0	12.1	16.1	18.6	12.1	10.0	10.1	14.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	121	182	358	94	323	77	50	29	30
Less than 20 percent	88	149	164	81	218	54	50	29	30
20 to 24 percent	20	12	106	13	62	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	9	16	46	—	16	11	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	4	5	17	—	19	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	25	—	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.3	10.0	20.7	11.0	15.7	13.8	11.3	10.0	13.8
\$50,000 or more	98	272	872	160	288	150	24	21	19
Less than 20 percent	91	228	684	128	260	142	24	21	19
20 to 24 percent	7	27	132	10	22	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	6	35	5	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	6	21	4	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	13.1	10.0	12.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	638	643	767	610	570	354	451	149	598
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	4	15	—	—	10	6	14	—	18
\$100 to \$199	80	75	10	—	26	8	120	14	134
\$200 to \$299	204	136	—	43	16	61	181	33	223
\$300 to \$399	156	205	131	190	93	132	74	55	124
\$400 to \$499	109	78	193	198	258	60	23	15	37
\$500 to \$599	16	76	256	68	92	33	—	20	13
\$600 to \$749	17	10	75	53	48	31	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	20	7	64	43	7	—	—	—	8
\$1,000 or more	—	8	10	6	—	8	—	—	9
No cash rent	32	33	28	9	20	15	39	12	32
Median (dollars)	309	334	511	430	451	369	236	318	259
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	255	218	65	78	164	92	185	72	402
Less than 20 percent	4	10	—	—	—	6	7	—	20
20 to 24 percent	6	5	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
25 to 29 percent	4	11	—	—	—	—	26	—	12
30 to 34 percent	12	22	—	—	9	8	37	—	34
35 percent or more	205	149	65	74	126	78	95	64	268
Not computed	24	21	—	4	29	—	13	8	61
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	40.0	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	190	204	183	235	146	106	223	35	162
Less than 20 percent	23	23	7	—	—	19	96	—	38
20 to 24 percent	79	30	36	12	12	14	24	14	17
25 to 29 percent	19	36	39	16	17	10	56	21	40
30 to 34 percent	23	51	13	31	40	25	11	—	24
35 percent or more	40	57	119	147	77	31	10	—	36
Not computed	6	7	5	5	—	7	26	—	7
Median	24.4	30.9	37.7	38.8	35.8	31.3	20.5	25.8	27.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	137	105	219	196	167	115	43	30	26
Less than 20 percent	98	49	91	76	77	47	43	20	7
20 to 24 percent	20	34	54	69	41	52	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent	—	4	12	31	20	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	12	46	5	21	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	11	—	11	15	—	8	—	—	—
Not computed	8	6	5	—	8	8	—	—	—
Median	17.3	20.1	21.5	21.6	20.3	20.6	13.8	17.3	22.5
\$35,000 or more	56	116	300	101	93	41	—	12	8
Less than 20 percent	51	101	245	75	82	41	—	12	8
20 to 24 percent	5	—	19	21	11	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	18	5	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	7	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.9	11.9	15.2	14.8	12.6	16.1	—	10.0	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.		Pineville city, Rapides Parish							
	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	593	—	19	—	—	930	551	303	307	47
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	490	—	8	—	—	548	269	83	100	47
Less than \$300	67	—	—	—	—	55	46	12	6	7
\$300 to \$399	154	—	—	—	—	58	37	10	16	14
\$400 to \$499	122	—	—	—	—	82	68	34	34	4
\$500 to \$599	48	—	—	—	—	74	63	8	6	17
\$600 to \$799	42	—	8	—	—	106	36	9	22	5
\$800 to \$999	25	—	—	—	—	72	11	10	8	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	32	—	—	—	—	101	5	—	8	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	414	—	775	—	—	613	472	468	463	431
Not mortgaged	103	—	11	—	—	382	282	220	207	—
Less than \$100	17	—	—	—	—	29	23	35	51	—
\$100 to \$199	45	—	11	—	—	209	187	123	106	—
\$200 to \$299	41	—	—	—	—	110	59	47	33	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	15	3	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	22	4	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	14	—
Median (dollars)	175	—	175	—	—	181	150	151	142	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	277	—	—	—	—	277	214	189	147	7
Less than 20 percent	37	—	—	—	—	97	61	83	79	—
20 to 24 percent	53	—	—	—	—	31	49	15	19	—
25 to 29 percent	26	—	—	—	—	38	36	35	23	7
30 to 34 percent	24	—	—	—	—	10	11	7	—	—
35 percent or more	131	—	—	—	—	93	50	49	26	—
Not computed	6	—	—	—	—	8	7	—	—	—
Median	34.1	—	—	—	—	25.9	24.3	23.8	19.0	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	146	—	—	—	—	222	150	77	73	15
Less than 20 percent	75	—	—	—	—	145	101	72	55	10
20 to 24 percent	16	—	—	—	—	43	24	5	18	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	19	15	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent	13	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	42	—	—	—	—	7	10	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.8	—	—	—	—	13.5	16.4	10.0	10.0	13.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	126	—	11	—	—	133	105	16	57	11
Less than 20 percent	101	—	11	—	—	84	99	12	48	11
20 to 24 percent	18	—	—	—	—	21	6	4	9	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.2	—	10.0	—	—	16.8	11.6	10.0	15.9	16.1
\$50,000 or more	44	—	8	—	—	298	82	21	30	14
Less than 20 percent	44	—	8	—	—	246	79	21	30	14
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	—	17.5	—	—	12.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	146	—	—	18	50	908	332	559	198	18
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	18	19	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	105	17	48	13	—
\$200 to \$299	32	—	—	—	—	141	74	227	60	—
\$300 to \$399	58	—	—	—	12	434	143	198	94	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	4	—	141	32	40	17	7
\$500 to \$599	34	—	—	—	38	25	32	—	—	6
\$600 to \$749	15	—	—	—	—	27	—	6	—	5
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	7	—	—	14	—	17	15	40	14	—
Median (dollars)	357	—	—	413	521	346	329	295	313	517
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	76	—	—	—	—	235	93	183	73	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	21	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	19	10	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	44	—	—
35 percent or more	45	—	—	—	—	135	52	94	65	—
Not computed	31	—	—	—	—	27	22	45	8	—
Median	50.0+	—	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	43.8	47.1	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	57	—	—	—	—	294	122	219	58	—
Less than 20 percent	7	—	—	—	—	30	24	54	—	—
20 to 24 percent	6	—	—	—	—	82	24	11	33	—
25 to 29 percent	16	—	—	—	—	60	40	81	19	—
30 to 34 percent	9	—	—	—	—	71	6	19	—	—
35 percent or more	19	—	—	—	—	40	20	54	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	11	8	—	6	—
Median	29.8	—	—	—	—	27.5	26.1	27.7	23.9	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7	—	—	—	31	301	54	133	55	18
Less than 20 percent	7	—	—	—	7	204	48	121	44	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	17	73	6	6	11	11
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	7	9	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	—	—	—	22.5	18.2	13.1	16.2	17.8	24.1
\$35,000 or more	6	—	—	18	19	78	63	24	12	—
Less than 20 percent	6	—	—	4	19	69	63	24	12	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	—	—	14	10.0	12.5	12.2	10.0	12.5	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish								
	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 512	592	957	576	1 024	564	455	5	481
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	936	318	563	501	599	210	264	—	369
Less than \$300	49	33	65	36	128	19	8	—	71
\$300 to \$399	111	62	141	52	162	62	—	—	70
\$400 to \$499	94	61	137	70	75	43	51	—	76
\$500 to \$599	149	54	97	108	141	45	41	—	83
\$600 to \$799	317	57	84	117	61	35	69	—	45
\$800 to \$999	135	23	26	84	27	6	64	—	17
\$1,000 to \$1,499	73	19	13	34	5	—	12	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	9	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
\$2,000 or more	8	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Median (dollars)	654	514	441	584	409	476	719	—	462
Not mortgaged	576	274	394	75	425	354	191	5	112
Less than \$100	131	51	31	7	44	132	6	—	15
\$100 to \$199	321	181	259	44	262	177	115	—	69
\$200 to \$299	97	37	99	18	79	31	59	5	21
\$300 to \$399	8	5	5	6	37	9	—	—	7
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	—	—
\$500 or more	19	—	—	—	3	—	5	—	—
Median (dollars)	150	146	163	185	158	118	178	275	150
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	539	221	368	95	476	275	115	5	185
Less than 20 percent	257	69	157	39	132	167	32	—	68
20 to 24 percent	46	14	12	—	72	12	5	5	11
25 to 29 percent	48	40	45	—	28	8	5	—	12
30 to 34 percent	27	13	35	17	36	14	25	—	20
35 percent or more	130	85	106	39	199	59	40	—	62
Not computed	31	—	13	—	9	15	8	—	12
Median	19.8	28.4	25.9	32.5	30.2	16.4	32.3	22.5	28.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	354	150	329	149	274	131	124	—	175
Less than 20 percent	164	112	226	84	203	107	37	—	80
20 to 24 percent	92	4	33	5	48	10	10	—	45
25 to 29 percent	48	5	23	23	18	8	8	—	33
30 to 34 percent	50	11	5	13	5	6	20	—	—
35 percent or more	—	18	42	24	—	—	49	—	17
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.7	12.7	16.0	18.9	15.1	10.0	31.7	—	20.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	294	162	136	125	146	96	109	—	83
Less than 20 percent	165	127	129	84	112	83	74	—	71
20 to 24 percent	77	8	7	30	18	7	11	—	6
25 to 29 percent	41	15	—	11	16	6	14	—	6
30 to 34 percent	11	12	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.9	12.3	13.4	15.0	15.0	13.6	16.1	—	11.6
\$50,000 or more	325	59	124	207	128	62	107	—	38
Less than 20 percent	257	50	119	184	128	62	107	—	31
20 to 24 percent	49	9	5	23	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.5	10.0	10.0	14.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	12.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	256	271	389	111	637	265	167	524	138
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	10	—	—	9	4	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199	41	27	28	7	81	36	—	—	7
\$200 to \$299	23	60	79	6	187	72	—	—	13
\$300 to \$399	64	57	180	43	155	60	37	105	—
\$400 to \$499	7	52	58	12	73	31	58	75	47
\$500 to \$599	26	24	19	4	32	13	11	21	35
\$600 to \$749	20	—	9	29	19	—	—	25	36
\$750 to \$999	28	7	—	—	—	—	15	9	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
No cash rent	47	34	16	10	81	43	39	289	—
Median (dollars)	349	347	345	389	301	298	432	410	504
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	86	58	97	20	297	94	34	13	12
Less than 20 percent	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	18	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	10	—	22	13	—	—	—
35 percent or more	58	25	74	20	198	48	10	—	12
Not computed	28	33	6	—	48	28	24	13	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	53	87	143	48	186	69	52	131	35
Less than 20 percent	—	16	10	—	9	18	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	11	26	—	38	15	6	26	6
25 to 29 percent	7	19	28	28	19	9	6	7	4
30 to 34 percent	9	14	46	20	56	10	7	—	8
35 percent or more	9	21	33	—	43	17	18	—	17
Not computed	28	6	—	—	21	—	15	98	—
Median	33.1	28.6	30.8	29.3	31.5	25.8	34.6	23.2	34.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	59	50	118	6	135	64	48	265	29
Less than 20 percent	32	36	51	—	77	54	31	80	17
20 to 24 percent	17	5	34	—	29	—	—	33	—
25 to 29 percent	—	9	14	6	18	—	17	26	12
30 to 34 percent	10	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	10	—	11	10	—	126	—
Median	19.0	13.3	20.4	27.5	18.0	12.9	18.5	19.1	19.1
\$35,000 or more	58	76	31	37	19	38	33	115	62
Less than 20 percent	49	71	25	4	11	27	23	51	49
20 to 24 percent	9	—	—	23	—	6	—	5	13
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	5	6	10	8	5	—	59	—
Median	14.2	11.3	16.9	22.1	12.5	14.9	13.6	14.8	17.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish—Con.								
	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	612	—	425	90	69	93
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	—	—	—	306	—	233	59	69	64
Less than \$300	—	—	—	45	—	—	10	—	6
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	40	—	39	—	8	12
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	51	—	21	7	6	18
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	47	—	81	18	—	—
\$600 to \$799	—	—	—	88	—	25	18	21	28
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	19	—	41	—	26	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	16	—	26	6	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	528	—	578	554	797	489
Not mortgaged	—	—	—	306	—	192	31	—	29
Less than \$100	—	—	—	31	—	8	8	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	173	—	134	18	—	29
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	61	—	50	5	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	169	—	165	156	—	152
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	236	—	91	5	—	13
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	80	—	45	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	15	—	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	20	—	10	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	18	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	88	—	21	5	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	28.9	—	20.3	50.0+	—	10.0-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	202	—	91	25	14	41
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	126	—	47	13	6	30
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	6	—	9	12	8	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	41	—	35	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	16.8	—	19.6	14.5	20.6	17.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	55	—	115	30	—	31
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	42	—	82	25	—	27
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	13	—	—	5	—	4
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	16.2	—	16.4	15.8	—	10.0-
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	119	—	128	30	55	8
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	115	—	120	30	41	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	4	—	8	—	14	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	10.7	—	10.0-	10.0-	17.6	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	20	—	27	234	18	231	212	212	49
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	2
\$200 to \$299	—	—	8	52	—	51	—	—	6
\$300 to \$399	20	—	—	74	—	112	101	89	13
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	69	—	17	34	104	11
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	6	—	20	—	10	11
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	18	20	54	—	6
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	4	19	—	11	13	9	—
Median (dollars)	363	—	80-	357	625	354	374	408	458
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	20	—	—	44	—	73	19	34	13
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more	20	—	—	44	—	55	12	25	13
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	11	7	9	—
Median	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	—	47.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	—	23	71	—	92	84	91	8
Less than 20 percent	—	—	19	7	—	—	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	4	17	—	34	28	9	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	32	—	10	37	35	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	15	—	37	12	37	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	11	7	10	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	10.0-	26.8	—	30.3	26.9	30.2	16.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	75	18	55	35	45	11
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	46	—	26	26	18	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	18	20	9	27	11
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	18	—	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	18.3	22.5	20.4	18.4	20.8	22.5
\$35,000 or more	—	—	4	44	—	11	74	42	17
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	36	—	—	37	42	17
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	11	31	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	4	8	—	—	6	—	—
Median	—	—	—	12.5	—	22.5	18.8	11.0	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Rapides Parish—Con.								
	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135	Tract 136
Specified owner-occupied housing units	217	17	5	222	869	869	372	865	446
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	141	7	—	103	589	301	216	318	149
Less than \$300	—	—	—	18	45	49	20	41	10
\$300 to \$399	36	—	—	27	79	66	32	87	13
\$400 to \$499	49	7	—	33	82	85	34	42	44
\$500 to \$599	14	—	—	6	81	47	32	80	47
\$600 to \$799	31	—	—	13	153	39	53	18	14
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	6	91	8	17	35	13
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	44	—	14	15	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999	11	—	—	—	14	7	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Median (dollars)	460	425	—	416	610	447	579	471	513
Not mortgaged	76	10	5	119	280	568	156	547	297
Less than \$100	9	—	—	7	14	109	38	129	72
\$100 to \$199	19	10	5	82	184	356	101	341	202
\$200 to \$299	48	—	—	23	60	68	9	69	23
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	7	22	27	8	6	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	213	150	125	174	163	142	132	144	134
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	75	5	5	111	203	441	169	495	307
Less than 20 percent	22	—	5	18	75	182	85	258	147
20 to 24 percent	17	—	—	13	28	55	5	45	29
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	6	13	42	18	26	31
30 to 34 percent	21	—	—	40	—	33	14	19	34
35 percent or more	15	5	—	34	87	106	45	140	66
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	23	2	7	—
Median	24.6	37.5	10.0	32.3	24.7	22.5	19.2	19.1	21.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	60	12	—	80	249	191	85	207	77
Less than 20 percent	31	12	—	59	131	151	52	161	40
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	7	25	28	14	29	23
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	14	33	10	7	2	14
30 to 34 percent	8	—	—	—	23	2	3	13	—
35 percent or more	8	—	—	—	37	—	9	2	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.7	15.7	—	13.5	19.0	11.2	13.1	11.6	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24	—	—	25	184	135	48	124	35
Less than 20 percent	24	—	—	25	128	103	21	108	27
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	33	19	26	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	8	6	1	—	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	11	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	10	7	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.0	—	—	15.2	13.8	11.5	20.6	10.8	16.6
\$50,000 or more	58	—	—	6	233	102	70	39	27
Less than 20 percent	58	—	—	6	202	102	63	33	27
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	26	—	7	4	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	—	—	10.0	14.3	10.0	12.1	10.0	10.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	91	21	—	104	281	510	103	294	68
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	23	—	134	5	42	—
\$200 to \$299	3	—	—	—	83	83	25	92	13
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	39	38	95	25	32	9
\$400 to \$499	15	—	—	28	58	36	3	5	7
\$500 to \$599	34	—	—	7	16	4	4	5	8
\$600 to \$749	8	—	—	—	7	13	1	3	—
\$750 to \$999	10	—	—	—	34	—	8	—	—
\$1,000 or more	15	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
No cash rent	6	21	—	7	45	131	29	114	31
Median (dollars)	536	—	—	341	347	266	308	245	365
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	18	—	—	51	88	270	28	118	25
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	10	3	2	—
30 to 34 percent	3	—	—	17	—	20	—	8	—
35 percent or more	15	—	—	22	55	126	8	48	8
Not computed	—	—	—	12	33	106	14	60	17
Median	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	49.7	37.5	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	19	—	—	35	63	133	22	86	17
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	28	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	6	13	18	6	24	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	11	14	15	8	10	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	11	7	9	3	—	—
35 percent or more	13	—	—	—	29	17	2	—	—
Not computed	6	—	—	7	—	53	3	24	8
Median	37.5	—	—	28.6	33.2	25.3	27.2	20.6	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	39	—	—	7	86	51	36	56	15
Less than 20 percent	7	—	—	—	29	44	26	24	—
20 to 24 percent	14	—	—	7	23	6	2	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more	8	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	21	1	—	27	15
Median	24.5	—	—	22.5	20.8	13.6	18.1	15.2	—
\$35,000 or more	15	21	—	11	44	56	17	34	11
Less than 20 percent	7	—	—	11	37	39	5	27	11
20 to 24 percent	8	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	21	—	—	—	5	12	7	—
Median	20.3	—	—	10.0	17.3	16.0	14.2	10.0	11.1

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish			
		Total	Alexandria city	Pineville city	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 110
Occupied housing units -----	34 311	34 311	10 344	3 691	1 451	871	907	870
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	471	471	53	8	12	24	18	—
1985 to 1988 -----	3 132	3 132	917	149	224	189	138	—
1980 to 1984 -----	4 351	4 351	983	414	155	190	105	61
1970 to 1979 -----	8 845	8 845	1 999	1 129	373	210	166	163
1960 to 1969 -----	6 428	6 428	1 885	634	349	119	356	25
1950 to 1959 -----	5 180	5 180	2 110	606	216	61	74	196
1940 to 1949 -----	3 148	3 148	1 206	493	50	18	18	255
1939 or earlier -----	2 756	2 756	1 191	258	72	60	32	170
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	107	107	40	22	15	—	4	—
1 bedroom -----	2 239	2 239	1 124	384	54	39	111	85
2 bedrooms -----	10 299	10 299	3 203	1 429	510	223	188	446
3 bedrooms -----	17 825	17 825	4 652	1 516	760	498	570	321
4 bedrooms -----	3 428	3 428	1 114	336	85	106	34	18
5 or more bedrooms -----	413	413	211	4	27	5	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	34 214	34 214	10 304	3 686	1 451	866	897	870
Source of water, public system or private company -----	32 220	32 220	10 339	3 691	1 428	851	895	870
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	19 686	19 686	10 010	3 450	545	103	601	860
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	92	92	7	—	7	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	67	67	7	—	7	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	16 488	16 488	6 172	2 269	537	16	413	679
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	2 914	2 914	84	20	184	226	46	10
Electricity -----	12 883	12 883	4 021	1 363	673	518	435	181
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	124	124	9	—	9	25	—	—
All other fuels -----	1 878	1 878	58	39	48	86	13	—
No fuel used -----	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	1 976	1 976	790	329	71	46	31	158
1 -----	11 699	11 699	4 153	1 555	559	210	355	467
2 -----	14 783	14 783	4 045	1 338	565	334	359	223
3 or more -----	5 853	5 853	1 356	469	256	281	162	22
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	24 672	24 672	6 526	2 117	1 051	736	628	477
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 052	2 052	563	113	70	49	63	30
1985 to 1988 -----	5 348	5 348	1 353	336	262	301	112	93
1980 to 1984 -----	4 098	4 098	928	354	91	142	114	65
1970 to 1979 -----	6 086	6 086	1 548	586	254	98	162	71
1969 or earlier -----	7 088	7 088	2 134	728	374	146	177	218
Renter-occupied housing units -----	9 639	9 639	3 818	1 574	400	135	279	393
1989 to March 1990 -----	4 942	4 942	1 877	820	169	72	188	179
1985 to 1988 -----	3 096	3 096	1 244	528	155	36	75	114
1980 to 1984 -----	859	859	409	162	50	—	11	52
1970 to 1979 -----	440	440	193	50	11	16	—	41
1969 or earlier -----	302	302	95	14	15	11	5	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	2 064	2 064	393	219	94	46	32	86
Householder 65 years and over -----	8 095	8 095	2 950	976	353	165	166	300
Owner-occupied housing units -----	6 833	6 833	2 310	735	277	126	156	224
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	45	45	7	—	7	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	217	217	22	7	16	7	—	—
No vehicle available -----	1 150	1 150	430	209	37	39	—	73
Complete plumbing facilities -----	34 219	34 219	10 337	3 691	1 444	871	907	870
1.00 or less persons per room -----	33 276	33 276	10 184	3 613	1 432	847	850	829
1.01 or more persons per room -----	943	943	153	78	12	24	57	41
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	92	92	7	—	7	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	92	92	7	—	7	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	35 195	35 195	46 992	33 917	28 322	36 186	25 638	20 967
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	21 430	21 430	22 283	19 288	15 642	19 446	27 651	16 212
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	5 013	5 013	1 086	620	303	122	112	202
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 840	2 840	377	237	151	97	71	62
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 173	2 173	709	383	152	25	41	140

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish—Can.					Alexandria city, Rapides Parish		
	Tract 111	Tract 115	Tract 123	Tract 125	Tract 131	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	352	2 291	2 823	1 581	697	211	264	840
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	19	42	—	—	—	11	—
1985 to 1988	18	96	560	158	32	42	68	—
1980 to 1984	119	235	401	200	177	18	72	51
1970 to 1979	29	1 036	838	418	138	70	47	143
1960 to 1969	17	447	798	334	103	43	12	25
1950 to 1959	48	302	152	369	136	27	28	196
1940 to 1949	25	102	32	78	53	—	5	255
1939 or earlier	96	54	—	24	58	11	21	170
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	7	—	—	—	15	4	—
1 bedroom	132	220	209	99	32	23	91	—
2 bedrooms	142	682	654	325	292	93	101	85
3 bedrooms	46	1 073	1 392	949	326	80	68	416
4 bedrooms	32	290	473	196	43	—	—	321
5 or more bedrooms	—	19	95	12	4	—	—	18
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	343	2 272	2 806	1 573	697	211	254	840
Source of water, public system or private company	352	2 291	2 810	1 581	697	211	264	840
Sewage disposal, public sewer	352	1 677	2 681	1 325	601	173	230	840
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	198	1 105	1 151	910	508	69	59	659
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	26	29	9	7	—	24	—
Electricity	154	1 117	1 612	637	153	122	181	181
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
All other fuels	—	43	31	25	29	11	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	130	111	48	65	86	41	13	138
1	155	898	885	427	272	99	181	457
2	57	927	1 390	800	253	62	40	223
3 or more	10	355	500	289	86	9	30	22
Vehicles per household .....	.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	113	1 398	1 983	1 159	495	99	106	467
1989 to March 1990	6	98	174	70	35	—	19	30
1985 to 1988	7	256	618	190	77	35	25	93
1980 to 1984	5	220	296	192	116	17	28	55
1970 to 1979	37	432	568	334	92	9	16	71
1969 or earlier	58	392	327	373	175	38	18	218
Renter-occupied housing units	239	893	840	422	202	112	158	373
1989 to March 1990	95	467	543	213	92	40	93	159
1985 to 1988	63	340	210	140	88	43	49	114
1980 to 1984	45	61	59	38	14	23	11	52
1970 to 1979	13	25	10	31	8	6	—	41
1969 or earlier	23	—	18	—	—	—	5	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	47	83	33	27	94	31	15	66
Householder 65 years and over	200	511	503	405	186	74	46	300
Owner-occupied housing units	76	349	420	363	178	29	41	224
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
No telephone in unit	6	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
No vehicle available	82	71	17	25	45	24	—	73
Complete plumbing facilities	352	2 291	2 823	1 581	697	204	264	840
1.00 or less persons per room	346	2 247	2 798	1 567	674	197	260	799
1.01 or more persons per room	6	44	25	14	23	7	4	41
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 638	42 212	62 279	41 647	24 268	26 703	27 272	21 363
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	8 250	18 933	29 380	25 303	16 159	15 149	25 621	16 813
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	132	232	133	69	152	77	36	172
Owner-occupied housing units	36	88	58	13	106	28	2	52
Renter-occupied housing units	96	144	75	56	46	49	34	120

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Ropides Parish—Con.					
	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 121	Troct 122	Troct 123 (pt.)	Troct 125 (pt.)	Troct 126
Occupied housing units -----	352	1 099	1 407	2 588	1 299	762
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	42	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	18	12	30	501	112	23
1980 to 1984 -----	119	7	6	383	184	26
1970 to 1979 -----	29	74	100	737	361	87
1960 to 1969 -----	17	38	138	771	259	177
1950 to 1959 -----	48	243	369	131	297	308
1940 to 1949 -----	25	262	431	23	71	106
1939 or earlier -----	96	463	333	—	15	35
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom -----	—	—	6	—	—	—
1 bedroom -----	132	158	163	148	68	32
2 bedrooms -----	142	507	430	550	277	206
3 bedrooms -----	46	309	629	1 347	775	424
4 bedrooms -----	32	114	134	448	167	100
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	11	45	95	12	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	343	1 099	1 403	2 571	1 299	762
Source of water, public system or private company -----	352	1 099	1 407	2 588	1 299	762
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	352	1 080	1 407	2 516	1 171	762
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas -----	198	843	1 146	1 094	705	584
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	8	4	16	9	7
Electricity -----	154	241	257	1 469	560	171
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	7	—	9	25	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None -----	130	107	104	33	50	36
1 -----	155	572	552	804	345	354
2 -----	57	315	609	1 260	687	255
3 or more -----	10	105	142	491	217	117
Vehicles per household -----	.9	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	113	655	925	1 883	946	533
1989 to March 1990 -----	6	74	66	168	62	55
1985 to 1988 -----	7	127	174	582	146	69
1980 to 1984 -----	5	97	108	287	156	111
1970 to 1979 -----	37	128	156	538	274	154
1969 or earlier -----	58	229	421	308	308	144
Renter-occupied housing units -----	239	444	482	705	353	229
1989 to March 1990 -----	95	195	224	439	199	149
1985 to 1988 -----	63	143	153	188	115	59
1980 to 1984 -----	45	62	58	59	27	5
1970 to 1979 -----	13	27	33	10	12	9
1969 or earlier -----	23	17	14	9	—	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit -----	47	80	39	33	20	30
Householder 65 years and over -----	200	354	546	472	295	274
Owner-occupied housing units -----	76	292	452	398	284	258
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	6	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	82	41	62	17	10	22
Complete plumbing facilities -----	352	1 099	1 407	2 588	1 299	762
1.00 or less persons per room -----	346	1 092	1 396	2 563	1 285	752
1.01 or more persons per room -----	6	7	11	25	14	10
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	21 638	36 113	52 433	63 576	40 489	41 617
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	8 250	19 613	21 593	31 637	25 793	24 280
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	132	188	128	77	62	57
Owner-occupied housing units -----	36	74	41	36	6	27
Renter-occupied housing units -----	96	114	87	41	56	30

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pineville city, Rapides Parish			Remainder of Rapides Parish						
	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 135
Occupied housing units	1 611	680	410	1 240	1 407	865	430	287	1 186	1 657
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	8	—	—	12	20	24	—	—	8	30
1985 to 1988	48	33	22	182	162	189	16	10	75	104
1980 to 1984	195	56	91	137	282	190	23	86	73	257
1970 to 1979	820	43	96	303	386	210	27	42	251	421
1960 to 1969	305	106	63	306	211	113	87	40	211	258
1950 to 1959	159	137	90	189	163	61	258	46	155	164
1940 to 1949	66	151	32	50	81	18	19	21	205	204
1939 or earlier	10	154	16	61	102	60	—	42	208	219
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	7	15	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	193	129	9	31	79	39	5	23	13	43
2 bedrooms	510	328	179	417	429	223	81	113	342	509
3 bedrooms	664	179	189	680	786	492	245	137	648	922
4 bedrooms	237	29	33	85	73	106	99	10	175	169
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	27	28	5	—	4	8	14
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 606	680	410	1 240	1 395	860	430	287	1 186	1 650
Source of water, public system or private company	1 611	680	410	1 217	1 185	845	430	287	784	1 333
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 447	676	392	372	120	103	430	209	340	492
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	13	7
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	13	4
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	3
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	724	544	316	468	100	16	300	192	815	651
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	10	10	—	184	530	220	6	7	136	298
Electricity	856	126	94	551	480	518	118	59	181	434
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	20	25	—	—	—	3
All other fuels	21	—	—	37	277	86	—	29	54	271
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	87	134	51	30	72	46	—	35	48	98
1	629	316	183	460	396	204	178	89	360	545
2	682	180	125	503	614	334	245	128	582	745
3 or more	213	50	51	247	325	281	7	35	196	269
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	914	285	296	952	1 156	730	32	199	925	1 402
1989 to March 1990	45	5	14	70	85	49	8	21	35	121
1985 to 1988	136	23	37	227	275	301	16	40	115	262
1980 to 1984	175	50	74	74	288	142	8	42	136	220
1970 to 1979	325	36	77	245	219	98	—	15	269	374
1969 or earlier	233	171	94	336	289	140	—	81	370	425
Renter-occupied housing units	697	395	114	288	251	135	398	88	261	255
1989 to March 1990	350	225	39	129	126	72	229	53	72	92
1985 to 1988	261	129	61	112	79	36	150	27	73	106
1980 to 1984	61	28	14	27	—	—	19	—	23	34
1970 to 1979	25	13	—	5	14	16	—	8	38	3
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	15	32	11	—	—	55	20
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	54	98	34	63	143	46	—	60	119	173
Householder 65 years and over	340	200	127	279	361	159	—	59	401	534
Owner-occupied housing units	191	160	119	248	339	120	—	59	351	492
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	6	7
No telephone in unit	—	7	—	—	6	7	—	—	47	26
No vehicle available	54	59	45	13	31	39	—	—	22	88
Complete plumbing facilities	1 611	680	410	1 240	1 370	865	430	287	1 173	1 650
1.00 or less persons per room	1 583	653	399	1 235	1 329	841	419	275	1 130	1 580
1.01 or more persons per room	28	27	11	5	41	24	11	12	43	70
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	13	7
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	13	7
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	42 362	21 594	25 165	28 491	26 402	36 452	26 509	22 933	37 945	23 566
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 329	15 260	16 910	15 833	18 169	19 446	28 904	15 186	18 543	20 568
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	173	223	83	226	257	116	20	69	250	358
Owner-occupied housing units	52	50	67	123	185	91	—	39	138	280
Renter-occupied housing units	121	173	16	103	72	25	20	30	112	78

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish			
		Total	Alexandria city	Pineville city	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 110
Specified owner-occupied housing units	17 647	17 647	5 851	1 854	668	408	515	407
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	9 928	9 928	3 377	913	342	239	376	144
Less than \$300	994	994	343	110	81	5	77	27
\$300 to \$399	1 452	1 452	404	110	104	—	64	57
\$400 to \$499	1 643	1 643	469	200	44	51	71	21
\$500 to \$599	1 567	1 567	368	145	55	37	77	34
\$600 to \$799	2 010	2 010	689	163	26	55	55	5
\$800 to \$999	1 223	1 223	535	75	27	64	17	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	713	713	343	107	5	8	8	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	170	170	107	—	—	7	7	—
\$2,000 or more	156	156	119	3	—	12	—	—
Median (dollars)	554	554	626	520	370	730	468	385
Not mortgaged	7 719	7 719	2 474	941	326	169	139	263
Less than \$100	1 052	1 052	256	126	30	—	20	24
\$100 to \$199	4 735	4 735	1 488	567	200	105	86	198
\$200 to \$299	1 503	1 503	529	200	60	59	21	41
\$300 to \$399	273	273	125	20	33	—	12	—
\$400 to \$499	63	63	29	16	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	93	93	47	12	3	5	—	—
Median (dollars)	157	157	165	156	168	180	149	147
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	5 847	5 847	1 577	688	287	93	178	238
Less than 20 percent	2 585	2 585	693	303	114	13	73	93
20 to 24 percent	604	604	191	105	27	5	11	42
25 to 29 percent	603	603	190	108	14	5	12	59
30 to 34 percent	356	356	61	11	12	25	20	9
35 percent or more	1 546	1 546	403	146	113	37	56	30
Not computed	153	153	39	15	7	8	6	5
Median	22.2	22.2	22.0	21.6	24.8	33.9	25.8	22.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 569	4 569	1 411	455	182	103	194	107
Less than 20 percent	2 982	2 982	948	330	154	34	97	73
20 to 24 percent	610	610	190	66	23	6	45	17
25 to 29 percent	435	435	132	34	—	8	28	17
30 to 34 percent	215	215	53	8	5	16	5	—
35 percent or more	327	327	88	17	—	39	19	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.1	15.1	14.2	12.5	12.0	31.1	20.0	11.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3 201	3 201	1 079	298	87	105	94	29
Less than 20 percent	2 316	2 316	733	230	66	74	82	29
20 to 24 percent	483	483	187	40	5	11	6	—
25 to 29 percent	242	242	82	19	16	14	6	—
30 to 34 percent	95	95	44	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	65	65	33	9	—	6	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.4	14.4	14.8	13.9	14.8	15.7	10.4	10.0
\$50,000 or more	4 030	4 030	1 784	413	112	107	49	33
Less than 20 percent	3 521	3 521	1 492	372	112	107	36	33
20 to 24 percent	373	373	191	32	—	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent	79	79	52	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	39	39	31	3	—	—	—	—
Not computed	13	13	13	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.2	11.2	10.7	10.8	10.0	10.0	13.6	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	9 450	9 450	3 809	1 569	392	130	279	393
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	114	114	48	28	3	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199	629	629	246	125	31	—	13	34
\$200 to \$299	1 689	1 689	695	362	136	—	18	105
\$300 to \$399	2 676	2 676	916	663	100	28	12	131
\$400 to \$499	1 732	1 732	893	184	66	47	143	87
\$500 to \$599	824	824	471	99	8	11	52	11
\$600 to \$749	488	488	223	24	—	—	36	5
\$750 to \$999	238	238	127	—	—	5	—	—
\$1,000 or more	57	57	24	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	1 003	1 003	166	84	48	32	5	20
Median (dollars)	368	368	394	339	302	429	466	340
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	2 288	2 288	916	383	165	27	36	136
Less than 20 percent	44	44	34	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	82	82	45	30	3	—	—	19
25 to 29 percent	107	107	70	29	16	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	191	191	92	44	11	—	—	8
35 percent or more	1 403	1 403	601	201	118	10	36	102
Not computed	461	461	74	79	17	17	—	7
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3 050	3 050	1 241	549	121	52	69	160
Less than 20 percent	338	338	142	92	9	—	5	19
20 to 24 percent	545	545	197	111	22	6	—	16
25 to 29 percent	592	592	194	149	24	6	4	32
30 to 34 percent	504	504	187	91	28	7	23	13
35 percent or more	768	768	468	87	19	18	37	72
Not computed	303	303	53	19	19	15	—	8
Median	29.1	29.1	31.6	27.1	29.2	34.6	35.7	33.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 497	2 497	952	468	73	39	84	82
Less than 20 percent	1 300	1 300	474	323	52	22	27	57
20 to 24 percent	610	610	274	110	10	—	40	16
25 to 29 percent	194	194	62	14	—	17	12	4
30 to 34 percent	121	121	75	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	44	44	30	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	228	228	37	12	11	—	5	5
Median	19.0	19.0	19.8	17.6	16.4	19.2	21.6	18.2
\$35,000 or more	1 615	1 615	700	169	33	12	90	15
Less than 20 percent	1 235	1 235	588	146	25	12	77	15
20 to 24 percent	168	168	56	4	—	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent	28	28	23	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	20	20	8	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	164	164	25	14	8	—	—	—
Median	13.8	13.8	13.8	11.8	11.5	12.5	15.7	10.0

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish—Con.					Alexandria city, Rapides Parish		
	Tract 111	Tract 115	Tract 123	Tract 125	Tract 131	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	101	1 207	1 767	1 033	335	36	57	407
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	37	706	1 339	688	113	9	30	144
Less than \$300	11	45	128	52	11	—	6	27
\$300 to \$399	—	91	50	143	34	9	—	57
\$400 to \$499	—	97	102	149	31	—	—	21
\$500 to \$599	7	142	79	76	6	—	—	34
\$600 to \$799	19	131	327	81	20	—	16	5
\$800 to \$999	—	92	314	111	3	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	108	191	28	8	—	8	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	78	33	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	70	15	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	603	587	787	500	436	325	768	385
Not mortgaged	64	501	428	345	222	27	27	263
Less than \$100	13	29	15	17	51	11	5	24
\$100 to \$199	51	309	236	212	133	16	17	198
\$200 to \$299	—	139	142	101	31	—	—	41
\$300 to \$399	—	—	27	7	7	—	5	—
\$400 to \$499	—	12	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	12	—	8	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	128	174	188	177	142	158	142	147
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	69	306	235	216	146	18	5	238
Less than 20 percent	34	134	75	74	80	18	5	93
20 to 24 percent	6	39	34	25	27	—	—	42
25 to 29 percent	6	29	23	9	16	—	—	59
30 to 34 percent	5	7	10	34	9	—	—	9
35 percent or more	18	89	86	74	14	—	—	30
Not computed	—	8	7	—	—	—	—	5
Median	20.4	21.9	26.1	30.0	18.2	14.1	10.0—	22.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	281	301	333	110	—	24	107
Less than 20 percent	—	166	202	228	103	—	17	73
20 to 24 percent	—	46	36	35	7	—	—	17
25 to 29 percent	—	54	20	28	—	—	—	17
30 to 34 percent	—	8	17	—	—	—	5	—
35 percent or more	—	7	26	42	—	—	2	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	14.8	12.6	16.3	10.0—	—	10.0—	11.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	22	229	352	216	48	—	11	29
Less than 20 percent	22	159	158	154	39	—	11	29
20 to 24 percent	—	21	106	42	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	28	46	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	12	17	12	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	9	25	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.6	15.9	20.8	13.2	17.3	—	10.0—	10.0—
\$50,000 or more	10	391	879	268	31	18	17	33
Less than 20 percent	10	345	690	248	31	18	11	33
20 to 24 percent	—	40	133	14	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	—	6	35	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	10.9	13.3	11.0	10.0—	10.0—	17.9	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	239	888	840	422	202	112	158	373
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	33	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	84	66	10	—	12	8	6	34
\$200 to \$299	41	144	—	19	35	69	11	105
\$300 to \$399	32	417	172	49	105	17	12	111
\$400 to \$499	12	141	228	181	28	18	96	87
\$500 to \$599	—	45	261	72	7	—	28	11
\$600 to \$749	7	38	58	50	—	—	—	5
\$750 to \$999	—	—	64	10	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	10	15	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	30	28	37	26	15	—	5	20
Median (dollars)	176	359	497	476	343	245	457	330
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	186	186	94	79	70	57	29	116
Less than 20 percent	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	19
25 to 29 percent	43	19	—	—	—	16	—	—
30 to 34 percent	22	19	—	3	12	8	—	8
35 percent or more	61	102	85	47	38	33	29	82
Not computed	15	25	9	29	20	—	—	7
Median	29.7	48.3	50.0+	50.0+	39.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	42	323	234	109	76	30	40	160
Less than 20 percent	—	25	—	—	—	9	5	19
20 to 24 percent	—	83	7	12	33	—	—	16
25 to 29 percent	16	55	51	9	30	21	—	32
30 to 34 percent	—	98	42	25	6	—	15	13
35 percent or more	11	51	129	57	—	—	20	72
Not computed	15	11	5	6	7	—	—	8
Median	29.2	29.4	36.1	36.1	25.2	26.4	37.5	33.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	11	315	236	150	39	9	55	82
Less than 20 percent	3	198	91	70	27	9	10	57
20 to 24 percent	8	93	71	31	12	—	40	16
25 to 29 percent	—	9	12	11	—	—	—	4
30 to 34 percent	—	9	46	22	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	11	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	6	5	8	—	—	—	—
Median	21.6	18.5	21.7	20.2	18.2	17.5	21.9	18.2
\$35,000 or more	—	64	276	84	17	16	34	15
Less than 20 percent	—	44	221	65	17	16	34	15
20 to 24 percent	—	15	19	19	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	5	18	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	13.6	15.5	12.4	10.0—	10.6	11.4	10.0—

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.					
	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126
Specified owner-occupied housing units	101	596	891	1 706	851	477
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	37	304	404	1 278	572	222
Less than \$300	11	16	23	128	52	22
\$300 to \$399	—	52	28	42	115	41
\$400 to \$499	—	60	65	96	100	45
\$500 to \$599	7	59	46	79	62	29
\$600 to \$799	19	74	84	314	67	29
\$800 to \$999	—	14	67	288	111	41
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	20	59	191	28	15
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	11	70	22	—
\$2,000 or more	—	9	21	70	15	—
Median (dollars)	603	557	708	784	527	510
Not mortgaged	64	292	487	428	279	255
Less than \$100	13	48	74	15	8	16
\$100 to \$199	51	190	239	236	203	124
\$200 to \$299	—	31	86	142	53	92
\$300 to \$399	—	14	43	27	7	17
\$400 to \$499	—	—	21	8	—	—
\$500 or more	—	9	24	—	8	6
Median (dollars)	128	138	161	188	171	191
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	69	233	232	235	159	177
Less than 20 percent	34	124	126	75	52	89
20 to 24 percent	6	—	31	34	18	12
25 to 29 percent	6	32	28	23	9	17
30 to 34 percent	5	6	—	10	13	12
35 percent or more	18	56	47	86	67	47
Not computed	—	15	—	7	—	—
Median	20.4	17.2	18.6	26.1	30.2	19.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	159	211	287	281	96
Less than 20 percent	—	83	132	196	197	77
20 to 24 percent	—	30	34	28	28	11
25 to 29 percent	—	39	10	20	22	—
30 to 34 percent	—	7	14	17	—	3
35 percent or more	—	—	21	26	34	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	19.2	10.0—	11.8	15.7	11.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	22	115	182	352	201	60
Less than 20 percent	22	88	149	158	139	43
20 to 24 percent	—	14	12	106	42	—
25 to 29 percent	—	9	16	46	—	11
30 to 34 percent	—	4	5	17	12	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	25	8	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.6	15.9	10.0—	20.8	13.4	14.1
\$50,000 or more	10	89	266	832	210	144
Less than 20 percent	10	82	222	657	190	136
20 to 24 percent	—	7	27	119	14	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	6	35	6	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	6	21	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	10.0—	10.0—	12.8	12.2	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	239	444	482	705	353	229
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	33	—	15	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	84	27	36	10	—	8
\$200 to \$299	41	154	100	—	16	44
\$300 to \$399	32	131	170	124	49	63
\$400 to \$499	12	80	62	160	181	51
\$500 to \$599	—	8	41	251	45	25
\$600 to \$749	7	17	10	58	42	31
\$750 to \$999	—	13	7	64	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	8	10	—	—
No cash rent	30	14	33	28	20	7
Median (dollars)	176	327	346	515	460	396
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	186	116	141	60	69	22
Less than 20 percent	24	—	10	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	21	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	43	—	11	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	22	12	17	—	—	8
35 percent or more	61	98	85	60	40	14
Not computed	15	6	13	—	29	—
Median	29.7	50.0+	39.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	42	164	149	176	90	80
Less than 20 percent	—	13	17	—	—	14
20 to 24 percent	—	63	30	7	12	14
25 to 29 percent	16	19	11	32	9	10
30 to 34 percent	—	23	37	13	25	25
35 percent or more	11	40	47	119	44	10
Not computed	15	6	7	5	—	7
Median	29.2	25.8	31.8	38.0	34.8	29.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	11	108	91	209	118	86
Less than 20 percent	3	76	35	91	70	41
20 to 24 percent	8	20	34	44	17	45
25 to 29 percent	—	—	4	12	11	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	12	46	12	—
35 percent or more	—	4	—	11	—	—
Not computed	—	8	6	5	8	—
Median	21.6	17.2	21.1	21.3	18.8	20.2
\$35,000 or more	—	56	101	260	76	41
Less than 20 percent	—	51	86	205	65	41
20 to 24 percent	—	5	—	19	11	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	18	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	7	18	—	—
Median	—	11.9	11.8	15.9	11.5	16.1

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pineville city, Rapides Parish			Remainder of Rapides Parish						
	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 135
Specified owner-occupied housing units	802	259	197	632	503	402	—	138	510	734
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	485	70	55	333	194	239	—	58	203	260
Less than \$300	45	12	6	81	15	5	—	5	29	23
\$300 to \$399	52	10	7	95	53	—	—	27	29	68
\$400 to \$499	76	34	18	44	40	51	—	13	60	34
\$500 to \$599	61	4	—	55	45	37	—	6	37	74
\$600 to \$799	106	—	13	26	35	55	—	7	33	16
\$800 to \$999	51	10	3	27	6	64	—	—	8	30
\$1,000 to \$1,499	94	—	8	5	—	8	—	—	—	15
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	621	454	478	379	486	730	—	393	477	504
Not mortgaged	317	189	142	299	309	163	—	80	307	474
Less than \$100	29	30	44	19	98	—	—	7	51	112
\$100 to \$199	175	117	77	184	166	99	—	56	210	289
\$200 to \$299	89	31	21	60	31	59	—	10	29	65
\$300 to \$399	—	11	—	33	9	—	—	7	13	6
\$400 to \$499	12	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	4	2
\$500 or more	12	—	—	3	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	177	144	129	170	123	181	—	162	142	144
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	223	158	92	269	237	87	—	54	197	384
Less than 20 percent	97	83	62	96	143	13	—	18	98	220
20 to 24 percent	31	11	14	27	12	5	—	13	33	43
25 to 29 percent	19	30	16	14	8	5	—	—	18	18
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	12	14	25	—	9	13	11
35 percent or more	68	34	—	113	45	31	—	14	35	88
Not computed	8	—	—	7	15	8	—	—	—	4
Median	21.7	19.5	16.0	27.9	14.6	33.3	—	23.5	20.1	18.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	190	64	51	182	108	103	—	59	125	194
Less than 20 percent	119	59	51	154	94	34	—	52	100	152
20 to 24 percent	37	5	—	23	—	6	—	7	17	27
25 to 29 percent	19	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	6	2
30 to 34 percent	8	—	—	5	6	16	—	—	2	13
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.3	10.8	10.0	12.0	10.0	31.1	—	10.7	11.4	11.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	126	16	29	87	96	105	—	19	103	118
Less than 20 percent	77	12	20	66	83	74	—	19	71	102
20 to 24 percent	21	4	9	5	7	11	—	—	19	5
25 to 29 percent	19	—	—	16	6	14	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more	9	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.5	10.0	18.2	14.8	13.6	15.7	—	16.3	12.8	11.2
\$50,000 or more	263	21	25	94	62	107	—	6	85	38
Less than 20 percent	225	21	25	94	62	107	—	6	85	32
20 to 24 percent	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	692	395	114	280	244	130	398	88	253	224
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	9	—	—	3	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	66	48	—	23	30	—	—	12	41	23
\$200 to \$299	93	169	35	67	72	—	—	—	17	83
\$300 to \$399	340	122	71	83	60	28	80	34	65	30
\$400 to \$499	124	20	—	48	31	47	56	28	22	4
\$500 to \$599	25	—	—	8	13	11	15	7	—	5
\$600 to \$749	18	6	—	—	—	—	20	—	11	3
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	5	9	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	12	—
No cash rent	17	30	8	48	32	32	218	7	85	76
Median (dollars)	360	285	324	326	314	429	410	377	353	249
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	138	136	30	108	73	27	7	40	96	59
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	21	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent	19	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	3	—
30 to 34 percent	12	32	—	3	13	—	—	12	2	5
35 percent or more	72	69	22	85	38	10	—	16	30	29
Not computed	14	35	8	17	17	7	—	12	57	25
Median	48.3	42.7	38.9	50.0+	47.1	50.0+	—	50.0+	44.6	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	241	148	46	91	69	52	97	30	72	79
Less than 20 percent	25	49	—	—	18	—	—	—	6	24
20 to 24 percent	49	11	27	22	15	6	15	6	14	24
25 to 29 percent	45	45	19	3	9	6	7	11	3	7
30 to 34 percent	71	14	—	28	10	7	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	40	29	—	19	17	18	—	—	9	—
Not computed	11	—	—	19	—	15	75	7	40	24
Median	29.6	26.6	24.3	32.0	25.8	34.6	23.7	27.5	23.6	20.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	260	93	32	64	64	39	201	7	36	52
Less than 20 percent	172	84	27	43	54	22	63	—	30	24
20 to 24 percent	73	3	5	10	—	—	28	7	6	4
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	17	26	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	6	—	11	10	—	84	—	—	24
Median	18.2	15.6	17.4	15.9	12.9	19.2	19.5	22.5	14.1	15.0
\$35,000 or more	53	18	6	17	38	12	93	11	49	34
Less than 20 percent	44	18	6	9	27	12	34	11	32	27
20 to 24 percent	4	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	8	5	—	59	—	5	7
Median	12.6	10.0	12.5	12.5	14.9	12.5	14.7	10.0	17.1	10.0

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish					
		Total	Alexandria city	Pineville city	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 115
Occupied housing units -----	11 191	11 191	7 649	797	1 042	120	195	445	529	380
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	69	69	35	—	9	—	5	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	667	667	307	47	78	40	18	7	44	26
1980 to 1984 -----	1 138	1 138	721	57	150	13	17	68	77	18
1970 to 1979 -----	2 569	2 569	1 640	210	337	18	69	93	112	171
1960 to 1969 -----	1 930	1 930	1 377	95	312	14	61	14	23	59
1950 to 1959 -----	2 199	2 199	1 704	152	90	19	25	160	122	7
1940 to 1949 -----	1 311	1 311	911	154	35	3	—	77	60	79
1939 or earlier -----	1 308	1 308	954	82	31	13	—	26	91	20
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	27	27	25	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom -----	1 378	1 378	1 056	108	125	7	15	64	109	12
2 bedrooms -----	4 018	4 018	2 809	399	305	45	74	224	180	248
3 bedrooms -----	4 728	4 728	3 186	211	476	36	88	137	177	95
4 bedrooms -----	869	869	470	74	114	32	18	9	51	25
5 or more bedrooms -----	171	171	103	5	15	—	—	11	12	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	11 102	11 102	7 585	791	1 037	120	195	445	529	380
Source of water, public system or private company -----	11 061	11 061	7 642	797	1 042	103	195	445	529	380
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	10 015	10 015	7 447	797	769	30	195	437	529	373
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	147	147	55	6	10	14	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	93	93	41	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	54	54	14	6	3	7	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	7 523	7 523	5 594	468	580	6	67	311	357	199
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	319	319	87	25	54	22	6	—	8	—
Electricity -----	3 185	3 185	1 907	304	404	62	122	127	152	181
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	119	119	31	—	4	30	—	7	7	—
No fuel used -----	40	40	25	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	3 570	3 570	2 660	195	361	7	113	167	212	77
1 -----	4 168	4 168	2 786	342	371	29	49	172	177	177
2 -----	2 602	2 602	1 704	222	242	39	27	89	103	104
3 or more -----	851	851	499	38	68	45	6	17	37	22
Vehicles per household -----	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	2.2	.7	.9	.9	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 588	5 588	3 657	322	480	83	25	95	187	135
1989 to March 1990 -----	376	376	250	21	34	4	6	34	14	14
1985 to 1988 -----	896	896	411	54	98	36	—	42	25	29
1980 to 1984 -----	783	783	472	47	150	—	7	19	44	23
1970 to 1979 -----	1 486	1 486	1 124	51	90	20	12	—	43	25
1969 or earlier -----	2 047	2 047	1 400	149	108	23	—	—	61	44
Renter-occupied housing units -----	5 603	5 603	3 992	475	562	37	170	350	342	245
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 311	2 311	1 610	180	281	19	68	169	167	113
1985 to 1988 -----	1 876	1 876	1 352	222	117	11	35	164	83	102
1980 to 1984 -----	654	654	456	53	110	—	50	17	27	25
1970 to 1979 -----	449	449	378	10	52	—	14	—	53	5
1969 or earlier -----	313	313	196	10	2	7	3	—	12	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	2 236	2 236	1 547	126	229	10	70	113	149	70
Householder 65 years and over -----	2 354	2 354	1 645	131	115	9	—	19	84	32
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 737	1 737	1 213	84	71	9	—	5	61	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	57	57	28	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	186	186	111	9	11	—	—	—	16	9
No vehicle available -----	1 003	1 003	674	70	77	—	—	—	39	23
Complete plumbing facilities -----	11 044	11 044	7 594	791	1 032	106	195	445	529	380
1.00 or less persons per room -----	9 899	9 899	6 779	711	905	100	157	390	447	338
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 145	1 145	815	80	127	6	38	55	82	42
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	147	147	55	6	10	14	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	137	137	55	6	3	14	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	10	10	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	20 570	20 570	21 143	22 097	20 879	19 060	22 678	19 430	24 612	25 820
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	12 351	12 351	10 675	15 067	10 667	27 733	8 676	13 845	10 462	14 307
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	5 031	5 031	3 603	302	511	29	139	222	242	150
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 806	1 806	1 100	93	137	22	12	17	45	31
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 225	3 225	2 503	209	374	7	127	205	197	119

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Rapides Parish—Con.					Alexandria city, Rapides Parish			
	Tract 123	Tract 125	Tract 127	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	159	612	881	753	304	231	153	445	529
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	26	100	56	13	15	7	13	7	44
1980 to 1984 -----	45	98	162	45	74	9	11	68	77
1970 to 1979 -----	68	251	59	315	44	77	69	93	112
1960 to 1969 -----	13	90	149	220	19	123	30	14	23
1950 to 1959 -----	7	35	256	118	104	8	25	160	122
1940 to 1949 -----	—	28	107	21	39	7	—	77	60
1939 or earlier -----	—	10	92	16	9	—	—	26	91
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	—	—	7	—	—	5	—	—	—
1 bedroom -----	35	31	75	42	43	59	15	64	109
2 bedrooms -----	80	198	377	108	99	69	68	224	180
3 bedrooms -----	31	348	359	538	123	50	52	137	177
4 bedrooms -----	13	21	46	60	21	48	18	9	51
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	14	17	5	18	—	—	11	12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	159	612	869	748	298	231	153	445	529
Source of water, public system or private company -----	159	612	881	753	304	231	153	445	529
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	153	543	796	739	291	223	153	437	529
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	14	227	781	452	178	163	55	311	357
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	—	12	14	25	—	—	—	8
Electricity -----	145	385	78	287	101	68	98	127	152
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	7	7
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	—	100	227	116	68	120	108	167	212
1 -----	68	191	270	255	131	87	43	172	177
2 -----	62	247	286	319	84	8	2	89	103
3 or more -----	29	74	98	63	21	16	—	17	37
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.2	.7	.3	.9	.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	34	366	574	607	210	37	—	95	187
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	49	10	31	7	—	—	34	14
1985 to 1988 -----	13	81	57	46	61	—	—	42	25
1980 to 1984 -----	13	111	61	50	28	21	—	19	44
1970 to 1979 -----	8	79	215	404	28	8	—	—	43
1969 or earlier -----	—	46	231	76	86	8	—	—	61
Renter-occupied housing units -----	125	246	307	146	94	194	153	350	342
1989 to March 1990 -----	88	145	82	83	25	58	62	169	167
1985 to 1988 -----	32	92	130	30	43	49	30	164	83
1980 to 1984 -----	—	—	51	9	20	51	44	17	27
1970 to 1979 -----	5	9	11	24	6	36	14	—	53
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	33	—	—	—	3	—	12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	18	92	78	105	11	81	65	113	149
Householder 65 years and over -----	—	46	271	95	62	14	—	19	84
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	46	211	79	53	—	—	5	61
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	16
No vehicle available -----	—	19	77	11	22	10	—	—	39
Complete plumbing facilities -----	159	612	881	753	298	231	153	445	529
1.00 or less persons per room -----	159	583	766	684	282	188	121	390	447
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	29	115	69	16	43	32	55	82
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	61 106	36 996	17 059	25 551	18 653	17 518	—	19 430	24 612
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	37 484	16 657	12 033	9 508	11 135	7 230	7 561	13 845	10 462
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	—	133	434	243	136	174	122	222	242
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	34	245	147	91	8	—	17	45
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	99	189	96	45	166	122	205	197

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.							
	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 128
Occupied housing units	500	1 199	262	183	555	226	850	488
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	14	20	—	—	85	8	56	—
1980 to 1984	28	5	7	—	90	19	162	100
1970 to 1979	69	61	8	14	243	76	54	71
1960 to 1969	65	130	30	14	64	88	149	117
1950 to 1959	133	365	49	53	35	35	256	140
1940 to 1949	116	235	80	55	28	—	102	20
1939 or earlier	75	364	88	47	10	—	71	40
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	13	—	—	—	—	7	—
1 bedroom	52	232	67	66	31	11	75	40
2 bedrooms	225	491	121	37	198	98	372	135
3 bedrooms	215	409	51	63	291	98	338	249
4 bedrooms	8	46	11	17	21	13	46	58
5 or more bedrooms	—	8	12	—	14	6	12	6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	485	1 182	262	183	555	226	838	473
Source of water, public system or private company	493	1 199	262	183	555	226	850	488
Sewage disposal, public sewer	496	1 172	255	183	520	226	791	460
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	26	—	—	—	—	—	15
Owner-occupied housing units	7	19	—	—	—	—	—	15
Renter-occupied housing units	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	460	1 083	192	139	186	141	750	368
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	9	13	—	—	—	—	12	11
Electricity	24	90	67	44	369	85	78	100
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
All other fuels	—	—	3	—	—	—	5	9
No fuel used	7	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	232	573	112	46	92	70	227	122
1	169	461	69	102	176	93	265	202
2	56	159	59	32	220	46	286	110
3 or more	43	6	22	3	67	17	72	54
Vehicles per household .....	.8	.7	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	217	523	74	14	331	101	564	350
1989 to March 1990	—	40	21	7	49	15	10	18
1985 to 1988	5	52	22	—	65	11	52	35
1980 to 1984	30	—	8	—	111	14	61	76
1970 to 1979	24	93	15	—	79	16	210	75
1969 or earlier	158	338	8	7	27	45	231	146
Renter-occupied housing units	283	676	188	169	224	125	286	138
1989 to March 1990	50	214	84	78	145	58	82	33
1985 to 1988	115	174	76	79	70	60	130	71
1980 to 1984	22	110	7	7	—	7	51	22
1970 to 1979	55	106	16	5	9	—	11	12
1969 or earlier	41	72	5	—	—	—	12	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	81	316	85	19	76	33	78	83
Householder 65 years and over	181	471	33	7	27	44	245	127
Owner-occupied housing units	127	293	12	7	27	44	206	118
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	9
No telephone in unit	13	48	—	—	—	—	6	9
No vehicle available	88	244	15	—	19	12	77	50
Complete plumbing facilities	493	1 173	262	183	555	226	850	473
1.00 or less persons per room	470	1 033	248	166	534	221	756	388
1.01 or more persons per room	23	140	14	17	21	5	94	85
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	26	—	—	—	—	—	15
1.00 or less persons per room	7	26	—	—	—	—	—	15
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 839	13 797	16 813	14 803	38 621	20 363	17 044	19 023
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	10 064	8 271	9 238	12 299	15 825	11 888	9 535	15 138
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	279	635	152	105	117	95	429	207
Owner-occupied housing units	77	190	32	7	26	25	240	125
Renter-occupied housing units	202	445	120	98	91	70	189	82

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.		Pineville city, Rapides Parish			Remainder of Rapides Parish				
	Tract 129	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 135
Occupied housing units	1 130	753	333	212	198	811	124	106	672	272
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	6	5	—	—	—	9	—	—	15	—
1985 to 1988	15	13	14	—	15	71	6	—	66	26
1980 to 1984	63	45	18	13	26	141	22	48	54	33
1970 to 1979	307	315	136	20	31	260	23	13	156	71
1960 to 1969	305	220	59	23	13	189	26	6	66	49
1950 to 1959	198	118	7	59	84	82	47	20	115	19
1940 to 1949	110	21	79	49	20	28	—	19	93	11
1939 or earlier	126	16	20	48	9	31	—	—	107	63
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	140	42	12	46	37	66	5	6	63	17
2 bedrooms	440	108	213	99	69	236	28	30	209	117
3 bedrooms	482	538	83	33	72	426	44	51	298	102
4 bedrooms	51	60	25	34	15	66	47	6	88	36
5 or more bedrooms	17	5	—	—	5	15	—	13	14	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 130	748	333	212	192	806	124	106	670	263
Source of water, public system or private company	1 130	753	333	212	198	811	124	106	623	258
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 124	739	333	212	198	546	119	93	547	187
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	—	—	—	6	10	—	—	29	11
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	16	9
Renter-occupied housing units	7	—	—	—	6	3	—	—	13	2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	923	452	199	138	109	417	52	69	518	150
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	20	14	—	—	25	54	—	—	28	67
Electricity	187	287	134	74	64	336	66	37	122	44
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	11
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	463	116	77	41	56	241	—	12	275	113
1	429	255	142	103	76	284	62	55	233	79
2	176	319	92	68	50	234	62	34	109	54
3 or more	62	63	22	—	16	52	—	5	55	26
Vehicles per household .....	.9	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.3	.9	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	531	607	123	63	120	443	11	90	416	190
1989 to March 1990	11	31	14	—	7	34	—	—	26	14
1985 to 1988	43	46	17	—	21	98	11	40	84	33
1980 to 1984	25	50	23	20	4	129	—	24	52	26
1970 to 1979	157	404	25	10	16	82	—	12	100	38
1969 or earlier	295	76	44	33	72	100	—	14	154	79
Renter-occupied housing units	599	146	210	149	78	368	113	16	256	82
1989 to March 1990	239	83	78	71	15	223	43	10	70	24
1985 to 1988	195	30	102	55	43	68	65	—	57	26
1980 to 1984	82	9	25	8	20	59	5	—	62	11
1970 to 1979	32	24	5	5	—	16	—	6	30	9
1969 or earlier	51	—	—	10	—	2	—	—	37	12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	263	105	70	36	6	148	—	5	202	117
Householder 65 years and over	298	95	32	51	48	101	—	14	196	88
Owner-occupied housing units	234	79	18	27	39	71	—	14	147	68
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	24	2
No telephone in unit	19	—	9	—	—	11	—	—	31	19
No vehicle available	109	11	23	25	22	67	—	—	98	53
Complete plumbing facilities	1 123	753	333	212	192	801	124	106	643	261
1.00 or less persons per room	1 001	684	291	178	188	717	113	94	569	251
1.01 or more persons per room	122	69	42	34	4	84	11	12	74	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	—	—	—	6	10	—	—	29	11
1.00 or less persons per room	7	—	—	—	6	3	—	—	29	11
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 197	25 551	23 949	19 897	21 115	21 160	24 388	15 369	16 828	12 083
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	8 017	9 508	15 260	14 911	12 093	12 479	25 175	6 467	10 945	8 839
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	581	243	133	86	69	337	6	67	370	162
Owner-occupied housing units	161	147	31	27	35	129	—	56	186	107
Renter-occupied housing units	420	96	102	59	34	208	6	11	184	55

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish					
		Total	Alexandria city	Pineville city	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 115
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4 942	4 942	3 354	278	408	53	18	77	157	126
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	2 362	2 362	1 601	124	274	25	18	64	47	68
Less than \$300	394	394	268	16	47	3	—	—	9	10
\$300 to \$399	502	502	330	25	67	—	6	14	6	6
\$400 to \$499	463	463	334	22	31	—	—	20	13	6
\$500 to \$599	334	334	206	17	86	4	6	26	5	13
\$600 to \$799	441	441	302	18	43	14	6	4	14	—
\$800 to \$999	167	167	116	26	—	—	—	—	—	21
\$1,000 to \$1,499	55	55	39	—	—	4	—	—	—	12
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	445	445	443	448	482	707	525	445	475	546
Not mortgaged	2 580	2 580	1 753	154	134	28	—	13	110	58
Less than \$100	605	605	449	12	25	6	—	—	17	—
\$100 to \$199	1 310	1 310	848	69	78	16	—	13	74	34
\$200 to \$299	507	507	385	42	27	—	—	—	12	14
\$300 to \$399	98	98	45	7	4	—	—	—	7	—
\$400 to \$499	33	33	15	10	—	6	—	—	—	10
\$500 or more	27	27	11	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	147	147	142	195	138	169	—	175	135	190
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	2 902	2 902	1 948	146	223	28	12	46	88	54
Less than 20 percent	898	898	654	17	36	19	—	—	26	—
20 to 24 percent	357	357	264	9	53	—	—	14	16	—
25 to 29 percent	287	287	203	31	14	—	—	8	13	19
30 to 34 percent	274	274	170	17	24	—	—	7	9	10
35 percent or more	1 011	1 011	616	72	94	9	6	17	24	25
Not computed	75	75	41	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.8	27.8	25.9	34.7	31.6	18.1	37.5	30.7	25.8	34.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 088	1 088	733	71	92	21	—	24	50	32
Less than 20 percent	656	656	451	53	49	3	—	7	37	26
20 to 24 percent	174	174	102	18	25	4	—	5	13	6
25 to 29 percent	104	104	50	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	55	55	43	—	—	4	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	99	99	87	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.2	17.2	16.9	14.4	19.5	34.4	—	25.0	13.8	14.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	607	607	439	35	59	4	—	7	—	19
Less than 20 percent	490	490	351	35	46	—	—	7	—	7
20 to 24 percent	71	71	58	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	28	28	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent	18	18	14	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.5	13.5	13.3	14.3	15.1	32.5	—	17.5	—	26.0
\$50,000 or more	345	345	234	26	34	—	6	—	19	21
Less than 20 percent	317	317	213	19	34	—	6	—	19	14
20 to 24 percent	28	28	21	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.8	11.8	10.6	17.9	12.3	—	12.5	—	10.0	18.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	5 493	5 493	3 922	475	539	37	166	350	342	245
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	139	139	121	9	14	—	32	13	—	9
\$100 to \$199	1 020	1 020	779	52	129	—	51	26	21	39
\$200 to \$299	1 489	1 489	1 147	125	173	—	30	101	161	48
\$300 to \$399	1 258	1 258	821	206	73	9	8	97	95	123
\$400 to \$499	673	673	485	51	41	11	7	89	23	17
\$500 to \$599	274	274	220	2	24	—	22	6	14	—
\$600 to \$749	104	104	63	14	19	—	—	12	6	9
\$750 to \$999	45	45	35	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	17	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	474	474	234	16	66	7	16	6	22	—
Median (dollars)	290	290	281	314	258	439	178	318	287	316
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	3 045	3 045	2 351	201	333	7	127	179	179	122
Less than 20 percent	72	72	63	8	—	—	14	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent	57	57	46	—	8	—	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	140	140	110	—	22	—	—	7	17	—
30 to 34 percent	209	209	142	25	25	—	—	—	6	13
35 percent or more	2 103	2 103	1 677	145	214	—	72	153	150	88
Not computed	464	464	313	23	64	7	34	19	6	13
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1 476	1 476	1 085	117	131	—	19	110	141	57
Less than 20 percent	287	287	249	10	16	—	7	24	34	5
20 to 24 percent	235	235	146	39	26	—	6	14	46	33
25 to 29 percent	360	360	271	30	26	—	6	23	16	9
30 to 34 percent	178	178	113	5	28	—	—	19	8	10
35 percent or more	308	308	242	27	33	—	—	30	21	—
Not computed	108	108	64	6	2	—	—	—	16	—
Median	27.2	27.2	27.1	26.1	29.3	—	22.1	28.7	23.1	23.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	673	673	348	118	73	9	9	34	22	41
Less than 20 percent	389	389	183	95	36	9	—	20	22	32
20 to 24 percent	144	144	96	14	19	—	2	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent	50	50	23	9	18	—	7	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent	15	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	15	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	60	60	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.5	18.5	19.3	17.7	20.1	17.5	26.8	19.2	12.3	18.2
\$35,000 or more	299	299	138	39	2	21	11	27	—	25
Less than 20 percent	253	253	138	39	2	11	11	27	—	25
20 to 24 percent	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	31	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.3	12.3	12.2	11.4	12.5	14.8	15.4	11.0	—	12.2

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Rapides Parish—Con.					Alexandria city, Rapides Parish			
	Tract 123	Tract 125	Tract 127	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	34	344	536	580	188	16	—	77	157
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	34	315	187	483	84	8	—	64	47
Less than \$300.....	—	—	54	67	13	—	—	—	9
\$300 to \$399.....	—	22	36	147	9	—	—	14	6
\$400 to \$499.....	—	44	55	122	36	—	—	20	13
\$500 to \$599.....	—	28	15	48	—	—	—	26	5
\$600 to \$799.....	21	162	9	42	15	8	—	4	14
\$800 to \$999.....	—	59	18	25	11	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	775	676	405	416	433	675	—	445	475
Not mortgaged.....	—	29	349	97	104	8	—	13	110
Less than \$100.....	—	19	114	11	7	—	—	—	17
\$100 to \$199.....	—	10	179	45	55	—	—	13	74
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	50	41	25	8	—	—	12
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	6	—	3	—	—	—	7
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	100	129	182	187	225	—	175	135
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	—	64	375	264	112	16	—	46	88
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	150	37	17	—	—	—	26
20 to 24 percent.....	—	10	43	40	5	8	—	14	16
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	35	26	13	—	—	8	13
30 to 34 percent.....	—	19	45	24	31	—	—	7	9
35 percent or more.....	—	35	77	131	46	8	—	17	24
Not computed.....	—	—	25	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	36.2	22.9	35.4	33.4	37.5	—	30.7	25.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	77	95	146	37	—	—	24	50
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	73	75	11	—	—	7	37
20 to 24 percent.....	—	14	22	16	12	—	—	5	13
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	—	—	14	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	28	—	13	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	—	26	—	42	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	32.8	10.8	19.8	23.1	—	—	25.0	13.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	6	131	42	126	34	—	—	7	—
Less than 20 percent.....	6	88	42	101	34	—	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	20	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	17.8	10.9	12.2	11.4	—	—	17.5	—
\$50,000 or more.....	28	72	24	44	5	—	—	—	19
Less than 20 percent.....	15	64	24	44	5	—	—	—	19
20 to 24 percent.....	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.7	14.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	—	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	125	239	300	146	94	188	149	350	342
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	10	14	—	—	8	32	13	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	26	87	—	24	71	51	26	21
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	69	32	25	53	24	101	161
\$300 to \$399.....	48	44	47	58	28	7	8	97	95
\$400 to \$499.....	55	92	23	—	11	16	7	89	23
\$500 to \$599.....	5	54	—	34	—	—	11	6	14
\$600 to \$749.....	17	6	—	15	—	—	—	12	6
\$750 to \$999.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	60	7	6	33	16	6	22
Median (dollars).....	449	438	230	357	288	198	162	318	287
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	—	103	154	76	54	144	122	179	179
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	14	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	26	—	—	4	—	7	17
30 to 34 percent.....	—	9	20	—	5	6	—	—	6
35 percent or more.....	—	94	81	45	49	101	67	153	150
Not computed.....	—	—	13	31	—	33	34	19	6
Median.....	—	50.0+	44.4	50.0+	50.0+	49.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	40	56	106	57	17	36	13	110	141
Less than 20 percent.....	9	—	31	7	—	7	7	24	34
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	5	6	6	10	—	14	46
25 to 29 percent.....	23	8	28	16	—	10	6	23	16
30 to 34 percent.....	8	15	6	9	5	—	—	19	8
35 percent or more.....	—	33	10	19	—	9	—	30	21
Not computed.....	—	—	26	—	6	—	—	—	16
Median.....	27.4	37.3	25.7	29.8	24.6	25.5	14.6	28.7	23.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	28	56	19	7	23	8	9	34	22
Less than 20 percent.....	18	14	19	7	17	8	—	20	22
20 to 24 percent.....	10	24	—	—	6	—	2	14	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.9	22.9	16.0	17.5	18.4	12.5	26.8	19.2	12.3
\$35,000 or more.....	57	24	21	6	—	—	5	27	—
Less than 20 percent.....	57	24	—	6	—	—	5	27	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.7	16.5	—	17.5	—	—	12.5	11.0	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.							
	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127 (pt.)	Tract 128
Specified owner-occupied housing units	217	496	74	14	309	93	526	303
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	52	80	54	7	290	38	187	98
Less than \$300.....	9	37	12	—	—	—	54	44
\$300 to \$399.....	20	27	7	—	14	14	36	18
\$400 to \$499.....	4	9	15	3	44	5	55	5
\$500 to \$599.....	6	—	7	4	28	7	15	18
\$600 to \$799.....	5	7	13	—	145	6	9	13
\$800 to \$999.....	8	—	—	—	59	6	18	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	375	308	450	556	691	500	405	331
Not mortgaged	165	416	20	7	19	55	339	205
Less than \$100.....	31	126	—	7	19	19	114	19
\$100 to \$199.....	72	193	12	—	—	36	169	126
\$200 to \$299.....	45	74	8	—	—	—	50	55
\$300 to \$399.....	7	16	—	—	—	—	6	—
\$400 to \$499.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$500 or more.....	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	178	134	175	100—	100—	114	128	152
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	139	395	59	11	46	57	370	184
Less than 20 percent.....	31	200	—	—	—	34	150	67
20 to 24 percent.....	25	56	4	7	—	—	43	7
25 to 29 percent.....	16	18	8	—	—	—	35	40
30 to 34 percent.....	6	19	8	—	19	—	45	14
35 percent or more.....	51	102	39	4	27	23	72	56
Not computed.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
Median.....	27.7	19.8	50.0+	23.9	36.5	17.5	22.6	27.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	52	58	5	3	69	13	90	79
Less than 20 percent.....	31	42	5	3	—	8	68	69
20 to 24 percent.....	12	7	—	—	14	—	22	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	9	—	—	9	5	—	10
30 to 34 percent.....	4	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.8	16.6	12.5	17.5	32.9	13.5	11.7	10.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	16	43	6	—	122	17	42	24
Less than 20 percent.....	8	43	—	—	79	11	42	24
20 to 24 percent.....	8	—	6	—	20	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	10.0—	22.5	—	17.9	13.2	10.9	10.0—
\$50,000 or more.....	10	—	4	—	72	6	24	16
Less than 20 percent.....	10	—	4	—	64	6	24	16
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	—	10.0—	—	14.8	17.5	10.0—	11.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	269	658	188	161	217	125	279	138
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	9	7	4	—	10	6	14	—
\$100 to \$199.....	52	211	47	39	26	—	87	14
\$200 to \$299.....	103	245	50	36	—	17	69	33
\$300 to \$399.....	29	116	25	35	44	69	47	55
\$400 to \$499.....	47	34	29	16	77	9	23	4
\$500 to \$599.....	—	13	8	35	47	8	—	20
\$600 to \$749.....	7	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	13	—	7	—	7	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
No cash rent.....	9	32	18	—	—	8	39	12
Median (dollars).....	257	235	278	305	438	349	230	313
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	192	467	133	77	95	70	154	61
Less than 20 percent.....	5	7	4	—	—	6	7	—
20 to 24 percent.....	4	15	6	—	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	32	4	—	—	—	26	—
30 to 34 percent.....	20	42	—	5	9	—	20	—
35 percent or more.....	142	302	101	64	86	64	81	53
Not computed.....	13	69	18	8	—	—	13	8
Median.....	49.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.3	50.0+	44.4	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	49	169	26	55	56	26	106	35
Less than 20 percent.....	11	69	10	6	—	5	31	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	15	16	—	—	—	5	14
25 to 29 percent.....	25	46	—	25	8	—	28	21
30 to 34 percent.....	—	18	—	14	15	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	5	6	—	10	33	21	10	—
Not computed.....	—	15	—	—	—	—	26	—
Median.....	26.1	22.7	20.9	29.3	37.3	37.9	25.7	25.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	14	19	29	14	49	29	19	30
Less than 20 percent.....	6	15	22	14	7	6	19	20
20 to 24 percent.....	8	4	—	—	24	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	6
35 percent or more.....	—	—	7	—	—	8	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	4
Median.....	20.6	14.3	17.7	17.5	23.6	23.2	16.0	17.3
\$35,000 or more.....	14	3	—	15	17	—	—	12
Less than 20 percent.....	14	3	—	15	17	—	—	12
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.6	12.5	—	12.5	15.7	—	—	10.0—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria city, Rapides Parish—Con.		Pineville city, Rapides Parish			Remainder of Rapides Parish				
	Tract 129	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 135
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	466	580	114	44	104	392	5	84	357	128
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	167	483	56	13	39	266	—	45	98	55
Less than \$300.....	36	67	10	—	—	47	—	13	20	16
\$300 to \$399.....	27	147	6	—	9	67	—	—	37	19
\$400 to \$499.....	39	122	6	—	16	31	—	20	25	8
\$500 to \$599.....	42	48	13	4	—	86	—	—	10	5
\$600 to \$799.....	23	42	—	9	9	35	—	6	6	2
\$800 to \$999.....	—	25	21	—	5	—	—	6	—	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	441	416	523	764	433	473	—	434	378	353
Not mortgaged.....	299	97	58	31	65	126	5	39	259	73
Less than \$100.....	86	11	—	5	7	25	—	—	58	17
\$100 to \$199.....	108	45	34	6	29	78	—	26	144	52
\$200 to \$299.....	92	41	14	16	12	19	5	13	39	4
\$300 to \$399.....	9	—	—	4	3	4	—	—	14	—
\$400 to \$499.....	4	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	2	—
Median (dollars).....	144	182	190	232	187	135	275	188	142	144
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	273	264	54	31	55	207	5	57	242	109
Less than 20 percent.....	109	37	—	—	17	36	—	—	84	36
20 to 24 percent.....	44	40	—	4	5	45	5	—	22	2
25 to 29 percent.....	39	26	19	5	7	14	—	6	24	8
30 to 34 percent.....	19	24	10	7	—	24	—	31	18	8
35 percent or more.....	62	131	25	15	26	86	—	20	71	52
Not computed.....	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	23	3
Median.....	23.1	35.4	34.0	34.6	28.9	31.6	22.5	33.6	25.7	34.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	144	146	32	13	16	92	—	21	66	13
Less than 20 percent.....	106	75	26	13	4	49	—	7	51	9
20 to 24 percent.....	13	16	6	—	12	25	—	—	11	2
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	18	—	14	4	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	19	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.8	19.8	14.0	10.0	21.7	19.5	—	26.3	10.4	15.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	30	126	7	—	28	59	—	6	32	6
Less than 20 percent.....	30	101	7	—	28	46	—	6	32	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	18	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.8	12.2	17.5	—	12.7	15.1	—	10.0	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	19	44	21	—	5	34	—	—	17	—
Less than 20 percent.....	19	44	14	—	5	34	—	—	17	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.7	10.0	18.8	—	10.0	12.3	—	—	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	593	146	210	149	78	351	113	16	254	70
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	18	—	9	—	—	6	—	—	2	1
\$100 to \$199.....	134	—	39	—	13	58	—	11	93	19
\$200 to \$299.....	223	32	48	43	25	120	—	—	63	9
\$300 to \$399.....	119	58	88	76	23	66	21	5	30	2
\$400 to \$499.....	37	—	17	20	11	25	19	—	14	1
\$500 to \$599.....	13	34	—	—	—	24	6	—	4	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	15	9	—	—	19	5	—	2	—
\$750 to \$999.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	32	7	—	10	6	33	62	—	46	38
Median (dollars).....	258	357	307	322	295	280	422	185	220	165
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	402	76	97	47	43	189	6	11	171	59
Less than 20 percent.....	20	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	3	—
25 to 29 percent.....	12	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	7	2
30 to 34 percent.....	34	—	13	12	—	19	—	5	15	3
35 percent or more.....	268	45	63	25	43	113	—	6	96	19
Not computed.....	61	31	13	10	—	31	6	—	49	35
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.4	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	157	57	47	56	12	95	34	5	61	7
Less than 20 percent.....	38	7	5	5	—	9	—	—	15	4
20 to 24 percent.....	12	6	33	—	6	16	11	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent.....	40	16	9	21	—	16	—	—	12	3
30 to 34 percent.....	24	9	—	5	—	28	—	5	9	—
35 percent or more.....	36	19	—	25	—	24	—	—	8	—
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	6	2	23	—	13	—
Median.....	28.1	29.8	22.8	32.0	22.5	31.0	22.5	32.5	27.1	14.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	26	7	41	40	23	65	51	—	15	4
Less than 20 percent.....	7	7	32	37	17	28	13	—	14	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	—	—	3	6	19	5	—	—	1
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	9	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	1	3
Median.....	22.5	17.5	18.2	17.1	18.4	21.2	18.5	—	10.0	22.5
\$35,000 or more.....	8	6	25	6	—	2	22	—	7	—
Less than 20 percent.....	8	6	25	6	—	2	17	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	17.5	12.2	10.0	—	12.5	15.0	—	10.0	—

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish
Occupied housing units	243	243
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	13	13
1985 to 1988	22	22
1980 to 1984	26	26
1970 to 1979	35	35
1960 to 1969	52	52
1950 to 1959	49	49
1940 to 1949	26	26
1939 or earlier	20	20
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	—	—
1 bedroom	28	28
2 bedrooms	62	62
3 bedrooms	140	140
4 bedrooms	9	9
5 or more bedrooms	4	4
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	232	232
Source of water, public system or private company	193	193
Sewage disposal, public sewer	130	130
Locking complete plumbing facilities	4	4
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	4	4
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	101	101
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	27	27
Electricity	105	105
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—
All other fuels	10	10
No fuel used	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	49	49
1	62	62
2	107	107
3 or more	25	25
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	159	159
1989 to March 1990	33	33
1985 to 1988	36	36
1980 to 1984	20	20
1970 to 1979	35	35
1969 or earlier	35	35
Renter-occupied housing units	84	84
1989 to March 1990	41	41
1985 to 1988	29	29
1980 to 1984	9	9
1970 to 1979	5	5
1969 or earlier	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	52	52
Householder 65 years and over	45	45
Owner-occupied housing units	38	38
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
No telephone in unit	23	23
No vehicle available	38	38
Complete plumbing facilities	239	239
1.00 or less persons per room	214	214
1.01 or more persons per room	25	25
Locking complete plumbing facilities	4	4
1.00 or less persons per room	4	4
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 184	23 184
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 578	14 578
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	94	94
Owner-occupied housing units	63	63
Renter-occupied housing units	31	31

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	106	106
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage	64	64
Less than \$300.....	7	7
\$300 to \$399.....	14	14
\$400 to \$499.....	6	6
\$500 to \$599.....	7	7
\$600 to \$799.....	7	7
\$800 to \$999.....	10	10
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	13	13
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—
Median (dollars).....	583	583
Not mortgaged	42	42
Less than \$100.....	42	42
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—
Median (dollars).....	100—	100—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000.....	42	42
Less than 20 percent.....	33	33
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	7
Not computed.....	2	2
Median.....	13.6	13.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	46	46
Less than 20 percent.....	16	16
20 to 24 percent.....	19	19
25 to 29 percent.....	5	5
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	6	6
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	21.8	21.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	—	—
\$50,000 or more.....	18	18
Less than 20 percent.....	5	5
20 to 24 percent.....	13	13
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	21.5	21.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	84	84
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100.....	4	4
\$100 to \$199.....	18	18
\$200 to \$299.....	4	4
\$300 to \$399.....	28	28
\$400 to \$499.....	8	8
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—
No cash rent.....	22	22
Median (dollars).....	321	321
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000.....	27	27
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	5
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	9	9
Not computed.....	13	13
Median.....	44.0	44.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	36	36
Less than 20 percent.....	17	17
20 to 24 percent.....	5	5
25 to 29 percent.....	6	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	8	8
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	21.0	21.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	21	21
Less than 20 percent.....	12	12
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	9	9
Median.....	17.5	17.5
\$35,000 or more.....	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	—	—

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish
Occupied housing units	126	126
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	—	—
1985 to 1988	22	22
1980 to 1984	15	15
1970 to 1979	53	53
1960 to 1969	25	25
1950 to 1959	11	11
1940 to 1949	—	—
1939 or earlier	—	—
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	8	8
1 bedroom	14	14
2 bedrooms	38	38
3 bedrooms	54	54
4 bedrooms	5	5
5 or more bedrooms	7	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	126	126
Source of water, public system or private company	126	126
Sewage disposal, public sewer	105	105
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	52	52
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	8	8
Electricity	66	66
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—
All other fuels	—	—
No fuel used	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	—	—
1	32	32
2	59	59
3 or more	35	35
Vehicles per household	2.1	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	77	77
1989 to March 1990	6	6
1985 to 1988	22	22
1980 to 1984	17	17
1970 to 1979	32	32
1969 or earlier	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	49	49
1989 to March 1990	28	28
1985 to 1988	13	13
1980 to 1984	8	8
1970 to 1979	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	126	126
1.00 or less persons per room	90	90
1.01 or more persons per room	36	36
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	78 564	78 564
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 033	25 033
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	38	38
Owner-occupied housing units	18	18
Renter-occupied housing units	20	20

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	54	54
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage -----	39	39
Less than \$300-----	—	—
\$300 to \$399-----	7	7
\$400 to \$499-----	7	7
\$500 to \$599-----	—	—
\$600 to \$799-----	18	18
\$800 to \$999-----	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	7	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	—	—
\$2,000 or more-----	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	702	702
Not mortgaged -----	15	15
Less than \$100-----	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	7	7
\$200 to \$299-----	8	8
\$300 to \$399-----	—	—
\$400 to \$499-----	—	—
\$500 or more-----	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	203	203
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000-----	15	15
Less than 20 percent-----	8	8
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—
35 percent or more-----	7	7
Not computed-----	—	—
Median-----	19.7	19.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	14	14
Less than 20 percent-----	7	7
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—
Median-----	20.0	20.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	—	—
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—
Median-----	—	—
\$50,000 or more-----	25	25
Less than 20 percent-----	25	25
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—
Median-----	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	43	43
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100-----	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	—	—
\$200 to \$299-----	15	15
\$300 to \$399-----	4	4
\$400 to \$499-----	22	22
\$500 to \$599-----	2	2
\$600 to \$749-----	—	—
\$750 to \$999-----	—	—
\$1,000 or more-----	—	—
No cash rent-----	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	404	404
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000-----	5	5
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—
35 percent or more-----	5	5
Not computed-----	—	—
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	15	15
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	15	15
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—
Median-----	27.5	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	12	12
Less than 20 percent-----	12	12
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—
Median-----	16.3	16.3
\$35,000 or more-----	11	11
Less than 20 percent-----	11	11
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—
Median-----	13.1	13.1

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish	
		Total	Alexandria city
Occupied housing units -----	478	478	162
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990 -----	2	2	—
1985 to 1988 -----	40	40	—
1980 to 1984 -----	50	50	22
1970 to 1979 -----	128	128	32
1960 to 1969 -----	65	65	21
1950 to 1959 -----	93	93	32
1940 to 1949 -----	55	55	55
1939 or earlier -----	45	45	—
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom -----	15	15	15
1 bedroom -----	89	89	69
2 bedrooms -----	142	142	31
3 bedrooms -----	205	205	39
4 bedrooms -----	22	22	8
5 or more bedrooms -----	5	5	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities -----	478	478	162
Source of water, public system or private company -----	459	459	162
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	335	335	142
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas -----	279	279	106
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	8	8	—
Electricity -----	189	189	56
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	2	2	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None -----	66	66	62
1 -----	207	207	47
2 -----	143	143	29
3 or more -----	62	62	24
Vehicles per household -----	1.5	1.5	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	209	209	58
1989 to March 1990 -----	16	16	4
1985 to 1988 -----	62	62	16
1980 to 1984 -----	51	51	27
1970 to 1979 -----	38	38	9
1969 or earlier -----	42	42	2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	269	269	104
1989 to March 1990 -----	181	181	67
1985 to 1988 -----	28	28	11
1980 to 1984 -----	21	21	21
1970 to 1979 -----	11	11	5
1969 or earlier -----	28	28	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit -----	122	122	60
Householder 65 years and over -----	64	64	27
Owner-occupied housing units -----	33	33	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	7	7	7
No vehicle available -----	10	10	10
Complete plumbing facilities -----	478	478	162
1.00 or less persons per room -----	443	443	155
1.01 or more persons per room -----	35	35	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	34 868	34 868	65 022
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	14 536	14 536	11 128
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	120	120	60
Owner-occupied housing units -----	34	34	18
Renter-occupied housing units -----	86	86	42

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish	
		Total	Alexandria city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	166	166	37
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	105	105	30
Less than \$300	4	4	2
\$300 to \$399	23	23	11
\$400 to \$499	28	28	9
\$500 to \$599	18	18	—
\$600 to \$799	18	18	—
\$800 to \$999	6	6	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	8	8	8
Median (dollars)	493	493	425
Not mortgaged	61	61	7
Less than \$100	9	9	7
\$100 to \$199	34	34	—
\$200 to \$299	18	18	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	173	173	100
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	91	91	18
Less than 20 percent	20	20	7
20 to 24 percent	15	15	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	56	56	11
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	35	35	4
Less than 20 percent	13	13	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	22	22	4
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	26.0	26.0	27.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7	7	—
Less than 20 percent	7	7	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	—
\$50,000 or more	33	33	15
Less than 20 percent	33	33	15
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	15.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	269	269	104
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	24	24	24
\$200 to \$299	104	104	44
\$300 to \$399	46	46	21
\$400 to \$499	43	43	15
\$500 to \$599	8	8	—
\$600 to \$749	6	6	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—
No cash rent	38	38	—
Median (dollars)	290	290	232
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	106	106	60
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	5	5	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	23	23	14
35 percent or more	60	60	41
Not computed	18	18	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	45.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	85	85	23
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	19	19	7
25 to 29 percent	21	21	16
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	18	18	—
Not computed	27	27	—
Median	27.4	27.4	26.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	66	66	21
Less than 20 percent	37	37	6
20 to 24 percent	15	15	7
25 to 29 percent	14	14	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	16.7	16.7	23.2
\$35,000 or more	12	12	—
Less than 20 percent	12	12	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	12.5	12.5	—

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Rapides Parish	
		Total	Alexandria city
Occupied housing units	33 954	33 954	10 238
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	471	471	53
1985 to 1988	3 107	3 107	917
1980 to 1984	4 312	4 312	967
1970 to 1979	8 752	8 752	1 967
1960 to 1969	6 380	6 380	1 876
1950 to 1959	5 094	5 094	2 085
1940 to 1949	3 124	3 124	1 182
1939 or earlier	2 714	2 714	1 191
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	92	92	25
1 bedroom	2 196	2 196	1 087
2 bedrooms	10 170	10 170	3 178
3 bedrooms	17 680	17 680	4 631
4 bedrooms	3 408	3 408	1 106
5 or more bedrooms	408	408	211
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	33 857	33 857	10 198
Source of water, public system or private company	31 882	31 882	10 233
Sewage disposal, public sewer	19 451	19 451	9 913
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	92	92	7
Owner-occupied housing units	67	67	7
Renter-occupied housing units	25	25	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	16 270	16 270	6 103
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 906	2 906	84
Electricity	12 752	12 752	3 984
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	124	124	9
All other fuels	1 878	1 878	58
No fuel used	24	24	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	1 950	1 950	764
1	11 524	11 524	4 119
2	14 673	14 673	4 021
3 or more	5 807	5 807	1 334
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	24 538	24 538	6 505
1989 to March 1990	2 048	2 048	559
1985 to 1988	5 319	5 319	1 353
1980 to 1984	4 066	4 066	920
1970 to 1979	6 057	6 057	1 539
1969 or earlier	7 048	7 048	2 134
Renter-occupied housing units	9 416	9 416	3 733
1989 to March 1990	4 801	4 801	1 823
1985 to 1988	3 074	3 074	1 239
1980 to 1984	838	838	388
1970 to 1979	429	429	188
1969 or earlier	274	274	95
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	1 984	1 984	363
Householder 65 years and over	8 038	8 038	2 930
Owner-occupied housing units	6 807	6 807	2 310
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	45	45	7
No telephone in unit	217	217	22
No vehicle available	1 140	1 140	420
Complete plumbing facilities	33 862	33 862	10 231
1.00 or less persons per room	32 941	32 941	10 085
1.01 or more persons per room	921	921	146
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	92	92	7
1.00 or less persons per room	92	92	7
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 166	35 166	46 677
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 604	21 604	22 520
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	4 930	4 930	1 056
Owner-occupied housing units	2 826	2 826	377
Renter-occupied housing units	2 104	2 104	679

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexandria, LA MSA	Ropides Parish	
		Total	Alexandria city
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	17 539	17 539	5 839
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	9 865	9 865	3 365
Less than \$300	994	994	343
\$300 to \$399	1 447	1 447	404
\$400 to \$499	1 625	1 625	465
\$500 to \$599	1 554	1 554	368
\$600 to \$799	1 997	1 997	689
\$800 to \$999	1 217	1 217	535
\$1,000 to \$1,499	713	713	343
\$1,500 to \$1,999	170	170	107
\$2,000 or more	148	148	111
Median (dollars)	554	554	626
Not mortgaged	7 674	7 674	2 474
Less than \$100	1 052	1 052	256
\$100 to \$199	4 701	4 701	1 488
\$200 to \$299	1 492	1 492	529
\$300 to \$399	273	273	125
\$400 to \$499	63	63	29
\$500 or more	93	93	47
Median (dollars)	156	156	165
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	5 783	5 783	1 577
Less than 20 percent	2 574	2 574	693
20 to 24 percent	589	589	191
25 to 29 percent	603	603	190
30 to 34 percent	356	356	61
35 percent or more	1 508	1 508	403
Not computed	153	153	39
Median	22.0	22.0	22.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 551	4 551	1 407
Less than 20 percent	2 976	2 976	948
20 to 24 percent	610	610	190
25 to 29 percent	423	423	128
30 to 34 percent	215	215	53
35 percent or more	327	327	88
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	15.0	15.0	14.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3 194	3 194	1 079
Less than 20 percent	2 309	2 309	733
20 to 24 percent	483	483	187
25 to 29 percent	242	242	82
30 to 34 percent	95	95	44
35 percent or more	65	65	33
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	14.4	14.4	14.8
\$50,000 or more	4 011	4 011	1 776
Less than 20 percent	3 502	3 502	1 484
20 to 24 percent	373	373	191
25 to 29 percent	79	79	52
30 to 34 percent	5	5	5
35 percent or more	39	39	31
Not computed	13	13	13
Median	11.2	11.2	10.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	9 227	9 227	3 724
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	114	114	48
\$100 to \$199	624	624	241
\$200 to \$299	1 588	1 588	651
\$300 to \$399	2 641	2 641	895
\$400 to \$499	1 695	1 695	878
\$500 to \$599	818	818	471
\$600 to \$749	482	482	223
\$750 to \$999	238	238	127
\$1,000 or more	57	57	24
No cash rent	970	970	166
Median (dollars)	369	369	396
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	2 202	2 202	868
Less than 20 percent	44	44	34
20 to 24 percent	77	77	40
25 to 29 percent	107	107	70
30 to 34 percent	177	177	84
35 percent or more	1 354	1 354	566
Not computed	443	443	74
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2 979	2 979	1 225
Less than 20 percent	338	338	142
20 to 24 percent	533	533	197
25 to 29 percent	571	571	178
30 to 34 percent	504	504	187
35 percent or more	752	752	468
Not computed	281	281	53
Median	29.2	29.2	31.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 437	2 437	931
Less than 20 percent	1 269	1 269	468
20 to 24 percent	595	595	267
25 to 29 percent	180	180	54
30 to 34 percent	121	121	75
35 percent or more	44	44	30
Not computed	228	228	37
Median	19.0	19.0	19.7
\$35,000 or more	1 609	1 609	700
Less than 20 percent	1 229	1 229	588
20 to 24 percent	168	168	56
25 to 29 percent	28	28	23
30 to 34 percent	20	20	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	164	164	25
Median	13.8	13.8	13.8

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Alexandria, LA MSA -----	131 556	15.8	51 239	15.8	ALEXANDRIA CITY, RAPIDES PARISH—Con.				
RAPIDES PARISH					Tract 123 (pt.) -----	7 081	11.6	2 823	12.0
Total -----	131 556	15.8	51 239	15.8	Tract 124 (pt.) -----	2 880	14.9	1 350	15.0
Alexandria city -----	49 188	14.5	20 348	14.6	Tract 125 (pt.) -----	5 243	12.0	1 988	12.2
Pineville city -----	12 251	14.1	5 086	13.9	Tract 126 -----	2 688	15.9	1 060	15.3
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN RAPIDES PARISH					Tract 127 (pt.) -----	3 085	15.6	1 124	15.8
Tract 101 -----	8 347	11.7	3 005	11.4	Tract 128 -----	1 552	17.7	606	15.8
Tract 105 -----	7 698	17.2	2 937	16.7	Tract 129 -----	3 343	16.4	1 323	15.9
Tract 107 -----	2 993	16.1	1 134	15.1	Tract 130 (pt.) -----	2 819	15.0	830	15.7
Tract 109 -----	3 259	15.4	1 297	14.8	Tract 134 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 110 -----	3 254	16.4	1 522	14.8	PINEVILLE CITY, RAPIDES PARISH				
Tract 111 -----	2 559	13.5	1 074	14.3	Tract 101 (pt.) -----	65	13.8	20	10.0
Tract 112 -----	467	16.5	66	15.2	Tract 112 (pt.) -----	250	14.0	27	14.8
Tract 113 -----	2 889	13.6	1 179	14.3	Tract 113 (pt.) -----	102	15.7	54	14.8
Tract 115 -----	7 034	11.7	2 940	11.3	Tract 115 (pt.) -----	5 138	12.1	2 161	11.5
Tract 116 -----	3 051	16.3	1 378	15.5	Tract 116 (pt.) -----	2 114	16.6	1 042	16.1
Tract 123 -----	7 851	11.6	3 169	12.0	Tract 117 -----	2 410	15.9	1 007	15.5
Tract 124 -----	3 275	15.0	1 513	15.1	Tract 131 (pt.) -----	1 950	14.1	703	15.4
Tract 125 -----	6 274	11.9	2 376	12.1	Tract 132 (pt.) -----	222	17.6	72	16.7
Tract 127 -----	3 183	15.8	1 165	15.8	REMAINDER OF RAPIDES PARISH				
Tract 130 -----	2 933	14.7	874	15.4	Tract 101 (pt.) -----	8 282	11.7	2 985	11.5
Tract 131 -----	3 334	14.8	1 145	15.1	Tract 102 -----	3 572	15.1	1 251	15.9
Tract 132 -----	5 434	14.5	2 044	14.6	Tract 103 -----	5 229	15.0	1 960	14.9
Tract 134 -----	2 274	28.7	833	29.3	Tract 104 -----	2 685	15.1	977	15.1
ALEXANDRIA CITY, RAPIDES PARISH					Tract 105 (pt.) -----	6 048	18.5	2 343	17.9
Tract 105 (pt.) -----	1 650	12.4	594	12.1	Tract 106 -----	4 139	14.2	1 747	14.8
Tract 107 (pt.) -----	92	18.5	1	100.0	Tract 107 (pt.) -----	2 901	16.1	1 133	15.0
Tract 109 (pt.) -----	1 250	15.0	541	14.2	Tract 108 -----	2 902	15.3	653	14.9
Tract 110 (pt.) -----	3 219	16.5	1 494	15.0	Tract 109 (pt.) -----	2 009	15.7	756	15.2
Tract 111 (pt.) -----	2 559	13.5	1 074	14.3	Tract 110 (pt.) -----	35	5.7	28	7.1
Tract 118 -----	257	12.5	5	—	Tract 111 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 119 -----	1 392	15.6	594	16.3	Tract 112 (pt.) -----	217	19.4	39	15.4
Tract 120 -----	3 276	14.7	1 469	15.6	Tract 113 (pt.) -----	2 787	13.6	1 125	14.3
Tract 121 -----	3 132	14.8	1 571	15.5	Tract 114 -----	1 305	16.2	23	13.0
Tract 122 -----	3 670	16.6	1 901	16.3	Tract 115 (pt.) -----	1 896	10.8	779	10.7
					Tract 116 (pt.) -----	937	15.5	336	13.4
					Tract 123 (pt.) -----	770	10.9	346	12.1
					Tract 124 (pt.) -----	395	15.9	163	16.6
					Tract 125 (pt.) -----	1 031	11.3	388	11.6
					Tract 127 (pt.) -----	98	22.4	41	14.6
					Tract 130 (pt.) -----	114	8.8	44	11.4
					Tract 131 (pt.) -----	1 384	15.8	442	14.7
					Tract 132 (pt.) -----	5 212	14.4	1 972	14.5
					Tract 133 -----	5 749	26.7	2 168	27.3
					Tract 134 (pt.) -----	2 274	28.7	833	29.3
					Tract 135 -----	5 330	27.5	2 257	28.5
					Tract 136 -----	2 816	13.6	1 016	13.4

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

CONTENTS

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Alaska Native Village (ANV) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
American Indian and Alaska Native Area	A-1
American Indian Reservation <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, see County Subdivision)</i>	
American Indian Reservation and Trust Land <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
American Samoa <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Area Measurement	A-3
Assessment District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Block	A-3
Block Group (BG)	A-4
Block Numbering Area (BNA) <i>(See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
Borough <i>(See County Subdivision, see Place)</i>	
Borough and Census Area (Alaska) <i>(See County)</i>	
Boundary Changes	A-4
Census Area (Alaska) <i>(See County)</i>	
Census Block <i>(See Block)</i>	
Census Code <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
Census County Division (CCD) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Census Designated Place (CDP) <i>(See Place)</i>	
Census Division <i>(See Census Region and Census Division)</i>	
Census Geographic Code <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
Census Region and Census Division	A-4
Census Subarea (Alaska) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Census Tract and Block Numbering Area	A-5
Central City <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
Central Place <i>(See Urbanized Area)</i>	
City <i>(See Place)</i>	
Congressional District (CD)	A-6
Consolidated City <i>(See Place)</i>	
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
County	A-6
County Subdivision	A-6
Crews of Vessels <i>(See Area Measurement, see Block, see Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
Division <i>(See Census Region and Division, see County Subdivision)</i>	
Election District <i>(See County Subdivision, see Voting District)</i>	
Extended City <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
Farm <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
Geographic Block Group <i>(See Block Group)</i>	
Geographic Code	A-7
Geographic Presentation	A-7
Gore <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Grant <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Guam <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Hierarchical Presentation <i>(See Geographic Presentation)</i>	
Historic Areas of Oklahoma <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area)</i>	
Historical Counts	A-8
Incorporated Place <i>(See Place)</i>	
Independent City <i>(See County)</i>	
Internal Point	A-8
Inventory Presentation <i>(See Geographic Presentation)</i>	
Land Area <i>(See Area Measurement)</i>	

Latitude <i>(See Internal Point)</i>	
Longitude <i>(See Internal Point)</i>	
Magisterial District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Metropolitan Area (MA)	A-8
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
Minor Civil Division (MCD) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Northern Mariana Islands <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Outlying Areas of the United States	A-9
Palau <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Parish (Louisiana) <i>(See County)</i>	
Parish Governing Authority District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Place	A-9
Plantation <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Population or Housing Unit Density	A-10
Precinct <i>(See County Subdivision, see Voting District)</i>	
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
Puerto Rico <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Purchase <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Region <i>(See Census Region and Census Division)</i>	
Rural <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
Selected States <i>(See County Subdivision, see State)</i>	
State	A-11
Supervisors' District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Tabulation Block Group <i>(See Block Group)</i>	
TIGER	A-11
Town <i>(See County Subdivision, see Place)</i>	
Township <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Tract <i>(See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Trust Land <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
United States	A-11
Unorganized Territory (unorg.) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Urban and Rural	A-11
Urbanized Area (UA)	A-12
Village <i>(See Place)</i>	
Virgin Islands <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Voting District (VTD)	A-12
Water Area <i>(See Area Measurement)</i>	
ZIP Code®	A-13

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
 Region
 Division
 State
 County
 County subdivision
 Place (or part)
 Census tract/block numbering area
 (or part)
 Block group (or part)
 Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under “CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION” in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned “0” as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau’s census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau’s geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of “TIGER Extract” files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines “urban” for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, “urban” consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of “extended cities.”
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute “rural.” In the 100-percent data products, “rural” is divided into “places of less than 2,500” and “not in places.” The “not in places” category comprises “rural” outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term “other rural” is used; “other rural” is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into “rural farm” and “rural nonfarm.” “Rural farm” comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); “rural nonfarm” comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, “urban” comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as “urban under special rules.” Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	B-2
Ability to Speak English (<i>See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Actual Hours Worked Last Week (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	
Age	B-2
American Indian Tribe (<i>See Race</i>)	
Ancestry	B-2
Carpooling (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Children Ever Born (<i>See Fertility</i>)	
Citizenship	B-4
Civilian Labor Force (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	
Class of Worker (<i>See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker</i>)	
Disability (<i>See Mobility Limitation Status, see Self-Care Limitation Status, see Work Disability Status</i>)	
Earnings in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Educational Attainment	B-4
Employment Status	B-5
Families (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Composition (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Income in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Family Size (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Type (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Farm Population (<i>See Farm Residence under Housing Characteristics</i>)	
Fertility	B-7
Foreign-Born Persons (<i>See Place of Birth</i>)	
Foster Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Group Quarters	B-7
Hispanic Origin	B-12
Household (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Household Income in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Household Language (<i>See Language Spoken At Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Household Size (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Household Type and Relationship	B-13
Householder (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Income Deficit (<i>See Poverty Status in 1989</i>)	
Income in 1989	B-15
Income Type in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker	B-19
Institutionalized Persons (<i>See Group Quarters</i>)	
Journey to Work	B-21
Labor Force Status (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English	B-23
Linguistic Isolation (<i>See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Marital Status	B-25
Married Couples (<i>See Marital Status</i>)	
Means of Transportation to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Migration (<i>See Residence in 1985</i>)	
Mobility Limitation Status	B-26
Nativity (<i>See Place of Birth</i>)	
Noninstitutionalized Group Quarters (<i>See Group Quarters</i>)	
Occupation (<i>See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker</i>)	
Own Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Per Capita Income (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Period of Military Service (<i>See Veteran Status</i>)	
Persons in Family (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Persons in Households (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Place of Birth	B-26
Place of Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Poverty Status in 1989	B-27
Presence of Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Private Vehicle Occupancy (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Race	B-28
Reference Week	B-31

Related Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Residence in 1985	B-32
School Enrollment and Labor Force Status	B-33
School Enrollment and Type of School	B-33
Self-Care Limitation Status	B-34
Sex	B-34
Spanish Origin (<i>See Hispanic Origin</i>)	
Stepfamily (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Subfamily (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Time Leaving Home to Go to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Travel Time to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Type of School (<i>See School Enrollment and Type of School</i>)	
Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Veteran Status	B-34
Weeks Worked in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Work Disability Status	B-35
Work Status in 1989	B-35
Worker (<i>See Employment Status, see Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker, see Journey to Work, see Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Workers in Family in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Year of Entry	B-36
Years of Military Service (<i>See Veteran Status</i>)	
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	B-36
Acreage	B-37
Age of Structure (<i>See Year Structure Built</i>)	
Agricultural Sales	B-38
Bedrooms	B-38
Boarded-Up Status	B-38
Business on Property	B-38
Condominium Fee	B-39
Condominium Status	B-39
Congregate Housing (<i>See Meals Included in Rent</i>)	
Contract Rent	B-39
Crop Sales (<i>See Agricultural Sales</i>)	
Duration of Vacancy	B-40
Farm Residence	B-40
Gross Rent	B-40
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-41
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (<i>See Vacancy Status</i>)	
House Heating Fuel	B-41
Housing Units (<i>See Living Quarters</i>)	
Insurance for Fire, Hazard, and Flood	B-41
Kitchen Facilities	B-41
Living Quarters	B-36
Meals Included in Rent	B-41
Mobile Home Costs	B-42
Months Vacant (<i>See Duration of Vacancy</i>)	
Mortgage Payment	B-42
Mortgage Status	B-42
Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Living Quarters</i>)	
Owner-Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Tenure</i>)	
Persons in Unit	B-43
Persons Per Room	B-43
Plumbing Facilities	B-43
Poverty Status of Households in 1989	B-43
Real Estate Taxes	B-43
Rental Vacancy Rate (<i>See Vacancy Status</i>)	
Renter-Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Tenure</i>)	
Rooms	B-44
Second or Junior Mortgage Payment	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-45

CONTENTS—Con.

Sewage Disposal	B-45
Source of Water	B-45
Telephone in Housing Unit	B-45
Tenure	B-46
Type of Structure (See <i>Units in Structure</i>)	
Units in Structure	B-46
Usual Home Elsewhere	B-47
Utilities	B-47
Vacancy Status	B-47
Vacant Housing Units (See <i>Living Quarters</i>)	
Value	B-48
Vehicles Available	B-48
Year Householder Moved Into Unit	B-49
Year Structure Built	B-49
DERIVED MEASURES	B-49
Interpolation	B-49
Mean	B-49
Median	B-49
Percentages, Rates, and Ratios	B-50
Quartile	B-50

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as “Arab” and “West Indian” were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The “West Indian” category excluded “Hispanic” groups such as “Puerto Rican” and “Cuban” that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, “American” is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, “American” was tabulated but included under the category “Ancestry not specified.”

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under “Place of Birth.”)

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as “high school graduate(s)” —persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was “Less than 9th grade.”)

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave “medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology” as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded “barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade” from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were “higher” than professional school degrees, which were “higher” than master’s degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark “Yes” if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on “Ability to Speak English.”)

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.	6 451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.	8,076									
Householder under 65 years. . .	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising “Other Asian.”

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Pacific Islander” by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Hawaiian” as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoa—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Samoa” or persons who identified themselves as American Samoa or Western Samoa.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Guamanian” or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising “Other Pacific Islander.”

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the “White,” “Black,” “American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut,” and the “Asian or Pacific Islander” race categories described above. Persons reporting in the “Other race” category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—“Indian (Amer.),” “Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API),” and “Other race”—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses “Comparability.”)

The written entries under “Indian (Amer.)” and “Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)” were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the “Other race” category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under “Other race” underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father’s (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the “Other race” circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for “Other race” and “Other API” responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the “Other race” category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school*, *high school graduate*, and *not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under “Farm Residence.”)

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on “this property.” Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau’s Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under “Farm Residence.”)

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous “use” definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the “Other vacant” category. A unit classified as “Usual home elsewhere” can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under “Usual Home Elsewhere.”)

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under “Mortgage Status.”)

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer’s lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	C-1
Editing of Unacceptable Data	C-9
Errors in the Data	C-2
Estimation Procedure	C-5
Sample Design	C-1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the “2 or 98” row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled “Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors.”

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for “Totals and Percentages.”
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} / \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
19-36	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
37-72	Black Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
73-108	Asian or Pacific Islander Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
109-144	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
145-180	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder Householder of Hispanic origin

Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin

Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

Black Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Louisiana

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.7	2.5	1.4	1.2
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.3	1.9	1.1	0.9
Place of birth.....	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.0
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	2.0	1.1	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.2	2.0	1.0	0.9
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her “usual residence” in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person’s legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person’s legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy’s homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. “Shelter and Street Night” (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of “the homeless,” and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of “the homeless.” Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for “Shelter-and-Street-Night” enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC’s) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3–11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.
- Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.
- Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do **not** count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. *Also exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle → ○ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>		<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	
<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms
☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms
☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —
H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

☐ Less than \$80 ☐ \$375 to \$399
☐ \$80 to \$99 ☐ \$400 to \$424
☐ \$100 to \$124 ☐ \$425 to \$449
☐ \$125 to \$149 ☐ \$450 to \$474
☐ \$150 to \$174 ☐ \$475 to \$499
☐ \$175 to \$199 ☐ \$500 to \$524
☐ \$200 to \$224 ☐ \$525 to \$549
☐ \$225 to \$249 ☐ \$550 to \$599
☐ \$250 to \$274 ☐ \$600 to \$649
☐ \$275 to \$299 ☐ \$650 to \$699
☐ \$300 to \$324 ☐ \$700 to \$749
☐ \$325 to \$349 ☐ \$750 to \$999
☐ \$350 to \$374 ☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/> F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
●
0

PERSON 1			
Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____			
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? 7		14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	
<div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		<input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	
		b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?		(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country 7	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		<div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)	
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?		(2) Name of county in the U.S. 7	
<input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		<div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. 7	
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.		(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?	
<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits	
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.		15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?	
<input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16	
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)		b. What is this language? 7	
<div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		<div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)	
		c. How well does this person speak English?	
		<input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all	
		16. When was this person born?	
		<input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person	
		17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.	
		<input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18	
		b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	
		<input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time	
		c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?	
		<div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div> Years	
		18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —	
		a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	
		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
		b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	
		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
		19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —	
		a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?	
		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
		b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?	
		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
		If this person is a female —	
		20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.	
		None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more	
		<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
		21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?	
		<input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25	
		b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.	
		<div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div> Hours	
		22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?	
		If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.	
		a. Address (Number and street) 7	
		<div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)	
		b. Name of city, town, or post office 7	
		<div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>	
		c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?	
		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits	
		d. County 7	
		<div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>	
		e. State 7	
		<div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>	
		f. ZIP Code 7	
		<div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>	

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Car, truck, or van | <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle |
| <input type="radio"/> Bus or trolley bus | <input type="radio"/> Bicycle |
| <input type="radio"/> Streetcar or trolley car | <input type="radio"/> Walked |
| <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated | <input type="radio"/> Worked at home |
| <input type="radio"/> Railroad | <input type="radio"/> Skip to 28 |
| <input type="radio"/> Ferryboat | <input type="radio"/> Other method |
| <input type="radio"/> Taxicab | |

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Drove alone | <input type="radio"/> 5 people |
| <input type="radio"/> 2 people | <input type="radio"/> 6 people |
| <input type="radio"/> 3 people | <input type="radio"/> 7 to 9 people |
| <input type="radio"/> 4 people | <input type="radio"/> 10 or more people |

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ☐ a.m.
☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| <input type="radio"/> 1990 | Go to 28 | <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 | Skip to 32 |
| <input type="radio"/> 1989 | | <input type="radio"/> 1979 or earlier | |
| <input type="radio"/> 1988 | | <input type="radio"/> Never worked | |
| <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1987 | | | |

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Manufacturing | <input type="radio"/> Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.) |
| <input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade | |
| <input type="radio"/> Retail trade | |

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes ☐ No \$.00
Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes ☐ No \$.00
Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes ☐ No \$.00
Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes ☐ No \$.00
Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes ☐ No \$.00
Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes ☐ No \$.00
Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes ☐ No \$.00
Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes ☐ No \$.00
Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR \$.00
Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the “Sources of Assistance” section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the “long-form” questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the “Sources of Assistance” section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdi- visions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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